

Speak Up Against New War Plot!

—See Page 5

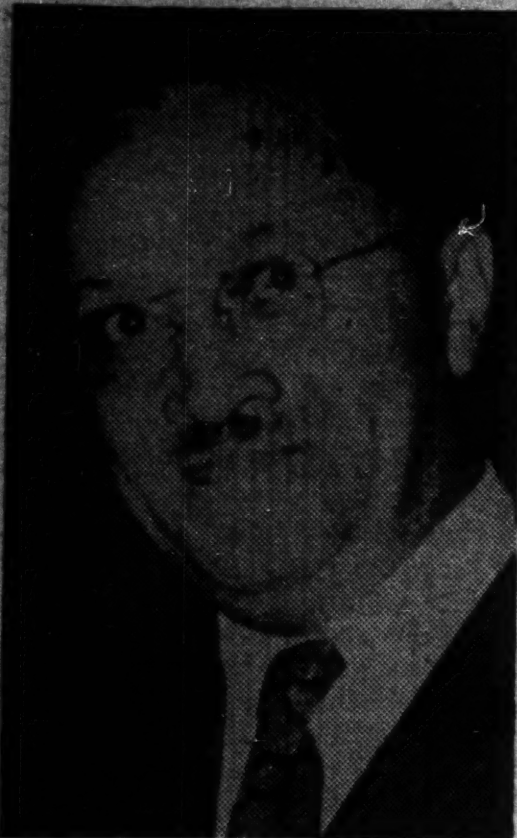
Law Guild Head Hits Un-Americans' Threat

The current probe of the House Committee on Un-American Activities into political opinions of attorneys was termed a "new blacklisting enterprise" yesterday by Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Lawyers Guild.

Dickerson said the new witchhunt is a "challenge to the entire bar which, unless defeated, can only impair the true administration of justice and the independence of the legal profession."

The legal profession, he declared, is being subjected to the attack of the House Committee "at a time when the need for a fearless and independent bar is more essential to the preservation of liberty than at any time in our history."

"The House Committee seeks to punish and intimidate members of the bar not for misconduct, but for non-conformity," Dickerson said. "In any event it has no useful function in dealing with professional misconduct, for which there exist ample and appropriate means



DICKERSON

traditionally charged with the responsibility of determining the existence of such facts, and having the power to apply suitable remedies."

Efforts of the committee to intimidate lawyers from "rising to defend our democratic heritage and the civil liberties of those at the whipping post, in this time of national hysteria, will surely fail," he added.

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Britons Rip U. S. Plan To Spread Asia War

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Kenneth Younger, former Laborite Minister of State, charged tonight that Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his speech before the United States Congress, may have set Britain "on the slippery slope at the bottom of which is war with China." The charge reflected

the growing concern here over the extent to which Churchill may have promised President Truman to back up an extension of the war to China and Southeast Asia.

Similar fears were expressed in today's lead editorial in the influential, liberal Manchester Guardian under the headline: "Back To MacArthur?"

Younger's statement and the press comment both demonstrate the distrust and fears of a large section of British opinion of Washington's policies and intentions in the Far East.

The criticism of Churchill's Washington dealings by a man of Younger's stature in the Labor Party heralded what may be the most bitter debate of the next session of Parliament, opening Tuesday.

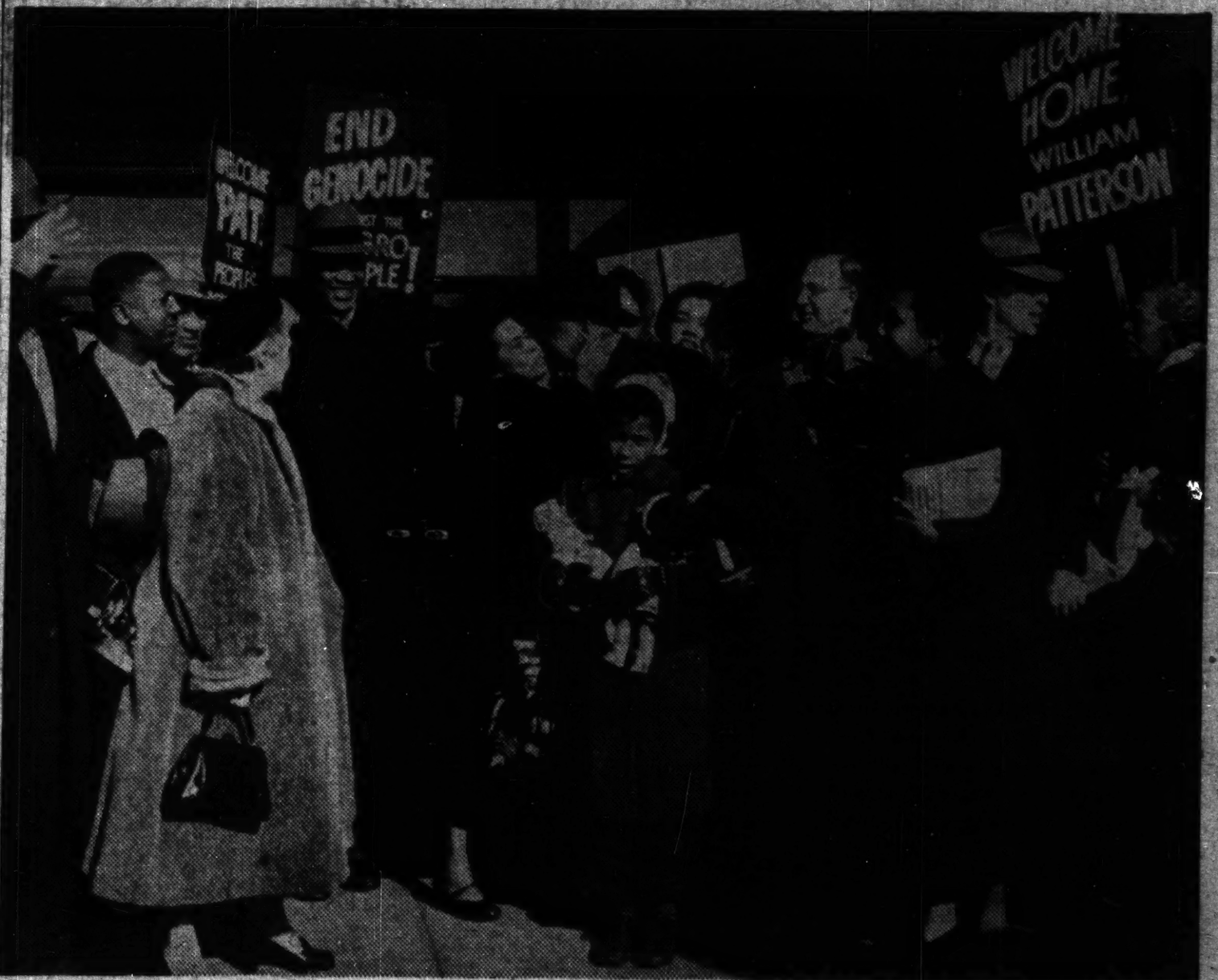
Younger negotiated and signed the Japanese peace treaty for Britain.

His concern for the Far Eastern situation was expressed before a Labor Party meeting at Saltney.

He warned that the outbreak of a third world war would set back prosperity and democracy for a generation. He said the West, for its part, must avoid any action which might lead to war.

"That is why one is bound to

(Continued on Page 6)



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Civil Rights leader, is greeted by Mrs. Frances Smith, Paul R. Dixon, Mrs. Patterson, daughter Mary Lou, and other prominent friends and well-wishers, at Idlewild Airport, Wednesday, on his return from Europe. Patterson makes his report to the people at the fighting Welcome Home Rally this Sunday at 3 p.m. at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

QUEENS-NASSAU READERS HIT 80% OF 'SUB' GOAL

Readers in the Queens-Nassau County area have gone above the 1,200 mark in the national campaign for 20,000 Worker subs and 2,000 for the Daily Worker. This is 80 percent of the goal of 1,500 they set themselves in the two-month drive, which is due to run until March 1.

It is as many subs as they obtained in the entire 1951 circulation campaign. Leaders of the campaign expect to hit the 1,500 mark by the weekend of Feb. 2, and then will go after another 750 subs, or 50 percent above their original goal.

A few communities have already hit or gone above their original objectives. These include the South Shore area of Nassau County, which aimed at 84 subs, and is now far above this; and the Kew Gardens community, which has reached its goal of 100. The Rockaways, with 130 out of 150; and the Flushing and Sunnyside communities are close to their marks; while a group of professionals who are campaigning for the Worker obtained more than the 30 subs they had set as their goal.

Jerseyites are also moving ahead. Reports from campaign leaders in that state indicate they have well over 400 subs, or better than a third of their goal of 1,200. They expect to reach their objective by Feb. 15, and to celebrate at a large Freedom of the Press rally Feb. 17.

Leading the state are the readers in the farm area around Lakewood and Toms River, who now have about 115 subs out of an original goal of 150, or 76 percent. They have upped their goal, however, to 175 on the basis of their experience.

Drop Plan To Call Budenz In Nelson Trial

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—Plans to call stoolpigeon Louis F. Budenz as a rebuttal witness for the prosecution in the Steve Nelson "sedition" trial were suddenly given up yesterday when Nelson announced that he was eager to expose the faker's shady record.

The story came out today as the court was granting Nelson's demand for an extra day to prepare his final speech to the jury. Nelson will deliver his closing speech Friday.

Prosecutor William Cercone had repeatedly said that he was going to call Budenz to reply to Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Marxist historian. When Cercone yesterday repeated

(Continued on Page 6)

10,000 SET TO STRIKE SUNDAY AT CANADA FORD

By WILLIAM ALLAN

WINDSOR, Canada, Jan. 24.—Ten thousand Ford workers, members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 200 here, will strike Sunday, it was announced by George Burt, UAW-CIO Canadian head. The issue is the union's demand for a 23 cents an hour wage increase, union shop and additional benefits.

The Canadian Ford Motor Co., which made \$19 million after taxes in 1951, says "it can't afford it." It has offered the union escalator raises but the rank and file voted that down last Sunday.

On the union shop demanded by the workers, the company here says it's "against it on principle" yet in the states the UAW has had a union shop since 1941.

Meanwhile, in Detroit, Briggs workers walked out for the third straight day against a speedup

The company cut production some 53 percent but slashed manpower on the job 73 percent and wanted more production. A city-wide meeting of all Briggs workers in this area will be held this Sunday to take a strike vote.

RCA Workers Vote to OK Strike Move

CAMDEN, N.J., Jan. 24.—The union representing 5,000 workers of the RCA-Division, Radio Corp. of America, was authorized today to call a strike at its discretion to back up demands for an improved pension fund.

Members of Local 103, CIO Electrical Workers, voted overwhelmingly in favor of the action at a meeting here yesterday.

All Midwest UE Locals Push Petitions for Big 5 Peace Pact

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here were in the midst of a petition campaign for a peace agreement of the major powers, following a District Council meeting last weekend which launched this campaign.

In the petition, workers said they were "adding our voices to millions of people throughout the world in calling upon the five major powers to convene a conference and stay in session until all disputes are aired and resolved."

The two-day council meeting, chaired by District President Ernest DeMaio, made the war-borne wage freeze its main target and called upon all locals to carry on an unceasing fight "to make the Truman 'national emergency' a dead letter."

"IN almost every shop in this district we are up against the wage freeze and there is no chance of moving ahead except by breaking through," declared Mel Krantzler, research director.

Local 1150 in Chicago provided examples of how this breakthrough was possible where the workers were ready to make an all-out fight of the kind that would force management to join in a demand for approval of wage increases before the Wage Stabilization Board.

At Pioneer Gen-E Motors, Local 1150 last week won a 7-cent-an-hour increase after months of bitter campaigning. This week, the WSB, which had withheld three cents of this increase by changing the retroactive date, was forced to agree to granting the additional three cents.

THE District Council called for a joint wage conference of delegates from major plants and chains to plan strategy and action in the coming negotiations.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the National Negro Labor Council, demanding federal action in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, calling for the repeal of repressive legislation.

The council decided to open a

campaign to expose Sen. Hubert Humphreys of Minnesota, who recently called for federal harassment of those unions expelled by the CIO.

William R. "Jack" Birch was elected district vice-president to replace William Smith, who has been transferred to the New York district. Harold Ward of Local 108 was elected to the district executive board.

NEW YORKERS TELL OF EXPERIENCES IN WINNING NEW FIGHTERS FOR PEACE

By LESTER RODNEY

Getting out and meeting over a quarter of a million New Yorkers on the great Christmas peace post card campaign has laid the groundwork for real results in the new petition drive for a Big Five peace pact aimed at specific Congressmen. That was the dominant note in the lively discussion from the floor Tuesday night at the city wide conference launching the campaign for 300,000 signatures by March 20. Here are some of the experiences as related.

A spokesman for an Italian-American peace group on the Lower East Side said, "we had never done much actual canvassing of the Italian American women. We were very much surprised when we went out with the cards actually knocking on doors. NONE refused to sign! Many of the women insisted on taking batches of cards to canvass with."

MERRY-GO-ROUND

She described ideas used such as a free merry-go-round for the kids. While the kids were riding, the many mothers gathered around were told about the peace cards—and signed. "As a result of our work on the cards, we can now really plan and move ahead. Like so many others, we didn't correctly estimate just how much the people want peace."

"LET TRUMAN GO FIGHT IN KOREA," SAYS A MOTHER

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 23.—Let President Truman go fight in Korea; "irate mother" Mrs. Mary C. Erickson writes to the Duluth News-Tribune. The Ironwood, Mich., resident declares:

"Sir: In the news item 'Dad Rejects Honor Medal From Truman' in the Jan. 12 issue, is the statement: 'Mr. Truman has said many times he would rather wear the Medal of Honor than be President.'"

"I say, fine, let him wear the medal—just let him go to the front in Korea and get killed earning it."

"Yes, I am an irate mother who has seen friends lose their sons in Korea and my own son is about to be drafted. And the war which is not a war goes on."

On the agenda now, she said, are such things as a big placarded motorcade to Rep. Klein, with the cars stopping every few corners and women coming out to roll up more signatures.

A spokesman from the Forest Hills area of Queens, which did yeoman's work in the card campaign, explained that the area now had three separate peace groups functioning. Each has its own activities, fund raising functions through sales of pottery, teas, etc., and there is a co-ordinating council for the three which puts out joint news letters on peace, arranges sound truck meetings, etc.

"Two meetings we ran drew 200 and 250 people, which surprised a lot of people in that area," she said. "Now on this campaign we have already planned a meeting for Feb. 21 in a hall which holds 400." She added that theatre parties were being arranged for the inspiring peace film, "Peace Will Win," at the Stanley, and urged others to do likewise.

GREAT NECK

From further out, past the borough line into Nassau, a woman spoke of the recently formed Great Neck Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. Although petitioning was not common in this neighborhood, she smiled, they had received

a good reception at railroad stations, etc.

The Great Neck Board of Education refused the use of the auditorium on the advice of Dr. Ralph Birkhead, a notorious foe of free expression. "Overnight," she said, "a committee for freedom of speech and assembly sprang up with people we had never seen before, and I think we'll have the auditorium soon. On this campaign, we plan a delegation to our congressman in Oyster Bay, complaining about all the money spent on armaments. We in Great Neck have a very high tax rate on schools, and he'll listen."

Saying, to applause, that she was relatively new to peace activity and was "just starting a new life," the delegate promised that there would be lots more peace news to report from Great Neck.

VETS' REPORT

The "Vets for Peace" reported that they had been especially active in pioneering the fight against the pro-Nazi film "Desert Fox," and had already begun on the Big Five petition campaign with their own petition form, sending out teams in a jeep and concentrating on specific veterans' housing projects, with encouraging results.

The Garment Labor Peace Council spoke of its success through

(Continued on Page 5)

Mourn Death Of Carol King

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday paid tribute to Carol King, noted civil rights and constitutional lawyer, the organization's general counsel, who died Tuesday.

"There has been no person within this nation who has contributed more to defending and safeguarding the democratic rights of the American people than Carol King," said Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee. "Her love and understanding of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights led her to challenge in the courts of this land attempts to abrogate these rights. For the past 25 years, she has been associated with every important case involving civil liberties."

"For the past 10 years, Mrs. King was general counsel for the American Committee. Her work on behalf of the foreign born was not relegated to persons of national importance. All persons facing deportation or intimidation and harassment she befriended."

"It is no overstatement to say that, since 1946, when the current deportation drive was launched by the Justice Department, Carol King carried the brunt of the legal work, determined that not one person in need of legal aid be undefended."

"That part of her career, protecting the rights of foreign-born Americans started during the notorious Palmer Raids of the 1920s and continued unflinchingly up to the last day of her life."

Robert J. Silverstein, executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, said:

"With the untimely passing of Carol King, the cause of civil liberties, especially for the foreign born, has suffered the loss of an eminent legal champion."

The Civil Rights Congress paid the following tribute:

"Progressive America today mourns the death of Carol King, one of its greatest defenders. The rank-and-file of the American people, especially the foreign born, loved Carol King just as she loved them. For a quarter of a century, this modest woman gave unstintingly day in and day out of her mind, her energies and finally of her life in the struggle for constitutional rights."

WORLD-TELEGRAM DISTORTS HISTORY TO INVENT 'PLAN OF CONQUEST'

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Was there a Stalin "plan for conquest" of China? The World-Telegram and Sun, in its current series of articles by David Snell says there was and is.

China looms large in Wall Street's dream of world empire, and Snell devotes one whole article to this sub-continent of 475 million people who have been "lost," as the tearful complaint goes to the "free world."

The World-Telegram's "proof" of a long-range Stalin plot to capture China goes something like this:

In 1945, the State Department sent Gen. George Marshall to China to "persuade the Kuomintang to join the Chinese government in a coalition government."

In 1927 Joseph Stalin "planned a Chiang coalition 18 years before we bit on the idea."

O. E. D. The book in which Stalin wrote that the road to Chinese national liberation was the unity of all groups and classes against foreign imperialism and domestic tyranny—his work, Marxism and the National and Colonial Question becomes a "ruthless and efficient" blueprint for the "conquest" of China.

Or so the World-Telegram says. The reason it leaps recklessly over 25 years of history in order to equate the Marshall mission to China with Stalin's writings is not only in order to spread the myth of a Stalin "blueprint" but to further the Republican Party's own private war with the allegedly

"pro-Communist" State Department of Harry Truman and Dean Acheson.

In 1945 and thereafter the State Department was desperately trying to stem the invincible tide of national opposition in China to the Wall Street-controlled Chiang Kai-shek government. And so, in seeking a "Communist-Kuomintang coalition," Marshall was really trying to prevent the expulsion from power of Chiang BY HIS OWN PEOPLE.

The State Department's own White Paper on China (Page 573) frankly confessed that the Chinese revolution was a popular movement, undirected by any outside force and that only with the aid of foreign might could Chiang ever hope to regain power.

Wrote U. S. diplomat John Davis, in November, 1944 as quoted by the official White Paper of July, 1949:

"Not only if he is able to enlist foreign intervention on a scale equal to the Japanese invasion of China will Chiang probably be able to crush the Communists. Relying on his dispirited shambling legions, his decadent corrupt bureaucracy, his sterile political moralisms and such nervous foreign support as he can muster, the Generalissimo may nevertheless plunge China into civil war. He cannot succeed, however, where the Japanese, in more seven years of determined striving have failed. . . . Chiang's feudal China cannot long co-exist alongside a modern, dy-

namic popular government in North China. The Communists are in China to stay. And China's destiny is not Chiang's but theirs."

Thus the U. S. government's White Paper. The "nervous foreign support" for Chiang it spoke of has become the open and brazen intervention by Truman in Taiwan (Formosa), seizing that Chinese island for Chiang; financing and training for Chiang an army everyone knows is intended for an attack on the Chinese mainland.

It would appear then, that the real "blueprint" for the conquest of China was designed by those Wall Street and Washington planners who refuse to admit that "China's destiny is not Chiang's," or any other ruler willing to reopen China to imperialist exploitation.

WHAT STALIN WROTE

And what of Stalin's "master plan" for China?

The World-Telegram quotes Stalin as writing "18 years" before

Marshall's mission to China: "The masses must be mobilized around the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party. Temporary blocs and agreements with the bourgeoisie at a certain stage of the colonial revolution are not only permissible, but definitely necessary."

But what Stalin was doing on Aug. 1, 1927 was to deliver a speech analyzing the course of the Chinese people's movement to liberate themselves from feudalism and foreign domination, not directing this huge mass of 450,000,

000 people, most of whom were not then Communists, of course.

Stalin explained how a "revolution in imperialist countries is one thing: in those countries the bourgeoisie is the oppressor of other peoples; it is counter-revolutionary in all stages of the revolution; the national element, as an element in the struggle for emancipation, is absent in these countries. Revolution in colonial and dependent countries is another thing: in these countries the oppression exercised by the imperialism of other states is one of the factors of revolution; this oppression cannot but affect the national bourgeoisie also; the national bourgeoisie, at a certain stage and for a certain period, may support the revolutionary movement of its country against imperialism, and the national element, as an element in the struggle for emancipation, is a revolutionary factor."

In other words, Stalin brilliantly analyzed and predicted the course of the people's liberation movement in a semi-colonial country like China. Why, at certain stages, the middle class unites with the working-class revolutionary movement.

Stalin foresaw three stages of this movement in China, the first stage of the united front, striking chiefly at foreign imperialism; the second stage in which the bourgeoisie "deserted the revolution," and the third of the people's victory. His theoretical evaluation has been completely validated by

the events in China almost two decades later.

But it is absurd to attribute these events rocking a continent to the "plot" of Stalin as it would be to see a similar "plot" in the Soviet leader's New Year's message to the people of Japan.

In this message to the neighbors of the Chinese, Stalin expressed confidence that the Japanese people "will achieve the regeneration and independence of their homeland, as did the peoples of the Soviet Union in the past."

He wrote:

"I wish the Japanese workers deliverance from unemployment and low wages, elimination of high prices of goods of mass consumption, and success, in the struggle for the preservation of peace."

These and other good things of life, the Soviet leader wished for the people of Japan and expressed confidence that they will win them.

But is this, then, a Stalin "master plan" to conquer Japan, as he allegedly "conquered" China? The American people would pay a terrible price in blood and tears if we permit the World-Telegram or anyone else to sell us on a war against a Stalin "master plan of conquest" which is, in reality, the epochal, forward movement of millions of people for freedom.

Washington and the World-Telegram are trying to sell us on a war of conquest against People's China in the name of resisting a mythical Stalin plan of conquest.

Welcome Home, Wm. Patterson

An Editorial

IT IS GOOD to have William L. Patterson back in the U.S.A. because his presence makes the country a better place to live in. This brave Negro leader in the fight for democracy and for the abolition of the "white supremacy" system has been in Europe where he acted like a modern Frederick Douglass. It was in the middle of the last century that Douglass defied the "white supremacists" and went to Europe to plead the cause of Negro liberation. As Douglass was savagely denounced then, so is William Patterson persecuted today, for refusing to accept "his place" as a second-class citizen.

The State Department immediately seized his passport to punish him for daring to reveal the appalling record of genocidal violence against the Negro people. But this petty persecution cannot wipe out the facts. Nor will it silence the voices of Patterson, Paul Robeson (similarly persecuted) or any other American determined to combat evil.

We urge our readers to pack the Sunday afternoon welcome-home rally at Rockland Palace for this eloquent leader who will tell of his historic mission at Paris.

Fight Ban by Brazil Gov't on Peace Parley

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 24.—Peace forces throughout Latin America today prepared to fight for the right to defend peace with an American. Inter-Continental Peace Conference scheduled to meet here March 12.

Yesterday the Vargas government, yielding to Truman Administration pressure, prohibited the meeting. And the powerful Brazilian peace movement, which has already obtained over three million signatures on petitions for a Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers, prepared protest demonstrations in an effort to nullify the police action.

Spokesmen for the peace movement here charged that the ban constituted a flagrant breach of faith by President Vargas himself, who had given his word in an earlier interview that the conference could be held here.

Peace spokesmen pointed out that many prominent Latin Americans who were far from the Communist Parties had signed the call to the conference, and that it was called because the interests of the peoples of the two countries demanded peace and a stop to the armament drive.

It was also recalled that by Jan. 1, the peace movement throughout Latin America had collected more than seven and a half million signatures to the five-power pact petition.

In Brazil, for instance, the conference had received widespread support. Sponsoring committees were organized in many states with the support of priests, professional men, magistrates, military men, artists, industrialists, workers and peasants. More than 20,000 workers had volunteered in Rio alone to prepare the conference.

Peace Crusaders Ask Senators To Hear Opposition to Japan Pact

Alarmed at the dangerous possibilities for an extension of the war in the Far East growing out of the ratification of the Japanese Treaty, the American Peace Crusade yesterday wired the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee asking that a representative of APC be given an opportunity to testify on its position and that of hundreds of committees and peace councils working with it.

"The Treaty will not give the Japanese people true sovereignty, but will tie them through a revived militarism to Western cold war plans designed to make the islands a base of counter-revolutionary measures against the People's Republic of China, for a prolongation of the war in Korea, and for further military adventures in Indo-China," declared Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Upham, National Co-Directors of the APC

59,000 L.A. Homes Unfit to Live in

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24 (FP).—There are 59,000 dwelling units in this city that are unfit for human habitation, a total equal to the number existing here in 1940.

Health Dept. authorities said they listed 22,541 units which lack all essentials for decent shelter. Thousands of these are without toilets, bathtubs or hot water. They pointed out that houses built before 1923 are required under existing laws to have inside toilets. And no house is legally required to have bathing facilities or hot water, the report said.

4 THEATERS FORCED TO CANCEL 'OLIVER TWIST'

Four of the eight neighborhood theaters that booked 'Oliver Twist' from United Artists for a week's run starting today (Friday) cancelled the anti-Semitic film after receiving a barrage of protests from their patrons, it was reported yesterday.

The four theatres are the Astor and Vogue in Brooklyn, the Ascot in the Bronx and the Town Theatre in Flushing.

The Astor and Vogue which are owned by the same management

substituted Angels With a Trumpet and Wonder Boy.

The Town Theatre changed its bill to Blue Veil and Silent Gold. The Ascot substituted Bellerina and A Day in the Country.

The other four theaters—the Thalia, Times 8th Ave., and Grande-86th St. all in Manhattan, and the Pix in White Plains refused to withdraw the film.

The Provisional Committee on Oliver Twist urges continued protests to these theaters.

FRENCH HURL JETS, TANKS AGAINST TUNISIAN PATRIOTS

TUNIS, Jan. 24.—Jets and tanks were hurled against Tunisian patriots today by the French rulers, in an attack at Kelibia, 70 miles east of here.

Fighting took place at other French outposts, and at least seven persons were reported killed and a score or more wounded at Kairouan, 80 miles to the southeast.

The French military post of Teboulia was seized by patriot guerilla forces, and the French

sent increased troops to recapture that village.

Today marked the spread of the fighting to Cap Bon peninsula.

ISMAILIA, Egypt, Jan. 24.—British troops have taken possession of approximately one-fifth of the Arab quarter of the city and have established road blocks on all routes leading to Cairo.

An explosion and fire destroyed a section of a British ammunition dump at Abu Sult, midway between Ismailia and Fayid.

Frisco Dockers Demand Action On Fla. Terror

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The president, secretary and executive board of Longshoremen's Local 10 will lodge a vigorous protest—in person—with the U. S. Attorney here against the reign of terror in Florida.

The action was voted at the regular membership meeting Monday night which endorsed a resolution detailing the Florida outrages against Negroes, Jews and Catholics and the bomb murder of Negro leader Harry T. Moore and his wife. Top officers and the board were instructed to bring the matter before U. S. Attorney Chauncey Trumutolo at once.

Local 10 members instructed the officers and the board also to go before the San Francisco board of supervisors and the Oakland City Council to ask their aid in winning Wage Stabilization Board approval of the dockers' agreed-to pension plan.

AFL, CIO, ALP Oppose Militarization of Youth At Congress Hearing

By ROOB-F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representatives of the CIO, AFL and the American Labor Party today denounced administration plans for a permanent compulsory military training program. Testifying before the House Armed Services Committee, James Carey,

CIO secretary-treasurer, said: "Virtually every American family and household of the future will feel the heavy hand of military service when and if UMT or some equivalent is enacted."

Carey said however that the CIO supported a continuation of selective service.

George D. Riley, member of the national legislative committee of the AFL declared the American people "do not want this legislation in the form as presented by the National Security Training Commission and in HR 5904."

He said military training should expire after "the present war emergency" is ended and urged that any system be voluntary.

The sharpest attack on the administration program came from Arthur Schutzer, state executive

secretary of the American Labor Party.

"The best defense of America is peace with all the world, not the piling up of armaments or the militarization of American life," said Schutzer. Instead of militarizing American youth, he said, "Congress should raise its voice for an immediate cease-fire in Korea."

"Not another drop of precious American blood must be shed in the senseless killing in Korea. Now—today—is the time for a cease-fire."

Reps. W. Sterling Cole (R-NY) and Paul W. Shafer (R-Mich) launched an attack on Schutzer as soon as he completed reading his prepared statement. Shafer asked whether he "owed allegiance to this country or to Russia."

"Why don't you go to Russia and live," sneered Cole.

"Sir," Schutzer replied, "I yield to no man a greater love of this country than I bear it. And because I love my country I shall stay here and fight here to make its policies the policies of peace. His allegiance, he said, is to America and the American people."

When Schutzer concluded his testimony, four representatives of church groups came forward to shake his hand and ask for copies of his testimony.

"They had no right to raise the Communist issue," one of them said. "We are all opposed to UMT and that has nothing to do with the issue of Communism."

Referring to the estimate that a year of UMT would cost \$4 billion, Schutzer exclaimed, "use this vast sum, gentlemen, to launch a nationwide program of federal aid to education... the nation's school plant is in great shocking disrepair. Classes are shamefully overcrowded. Teachers are underpaid. Steel and other essential building materials that should be going into the peaceful construction of urgently needed new schools are being reserved to further the bipartisan blueprint for armaments and war."

GOVT HIKES CAR PRICES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The government today granted General Motors Corp. retail price increases ranging from \$50 to \$222 on its 1952 passenger cars.

The increases, effective immediately, are for Chevrolets, Pontiacs, Oldsmobiles, Buicks and Cadillacs.

The Office of Price Stabilization also authorized retail ceiling price increases of from \$90 to \$143 for Hudson passenger automobiles, and \$31 on the General Motors suburban car which is a station wagon body on a truck chassis.

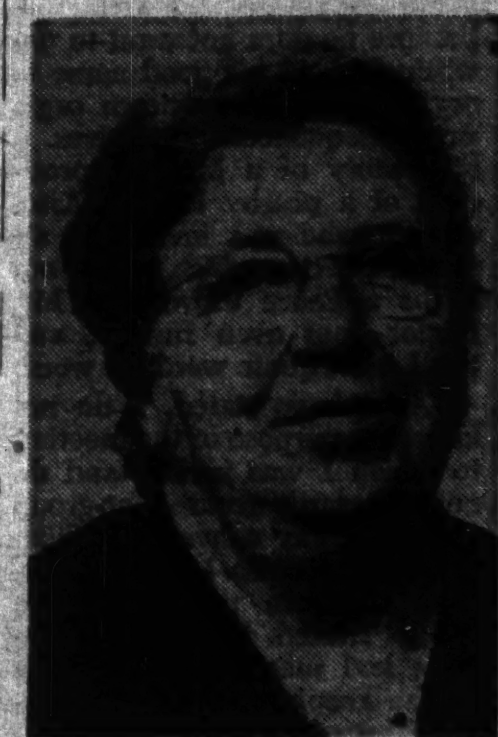
ELIZABETH PROTEST RALLY CALLED ON AIRPORT EVIL

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 24.—Frightened and angry residents of this city were scheduled to hold a mass meeting of protest tonight, as a result of the plane crash that killed 29 persons Tuesday. Picketing of Newark Airport "by the thousands" was urged today by City Council president John C. Boyle. Elizabeth will become a "ghost town" if nothing is done about the airport, he said.

Chairman Donald W. Nyrop of the Civil Aeronautics Board announced the Federal Government will make a "full and careful" examination of citizen demands to stop the planes using Newark Airport from skimming rooftop in this heavily populated area.

An Elizabeth resident, Mrs.

Gurley Flynn To Argue Today On Travel Right



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, and a veteran of 45 years in the American labor movement, will appear today (Friday) for the first time as her own attorney in connection with the charges against her and her 15 co-defendants under the thought control Smith Act.

She will argue a motion at 10:30 a.m. today in Room 318 in the federal courthouse at Foley Square asking that the restriction on traveling out of the federal court's Southern District of New York be removed in order that she might speak before a meeting in Philadelphia tonight.

Workingclass leaders have been arrested in three other American cities and Honolulu, but nowhere save in New York have the defendants been forbidden to travel.

Peter Dueks, whose home is near where the American Airliner crashed, declared today: "Half the night you lie in bed wondering and fearing the planes overhead." In normal operations the planes are supposed to be only about 800 feet in the air when they fly over her home.

"Those planes will scare me right out of Elizabeth," one of Mrs. Dueks' neighbors asserted. "Day and night they roar by, so close I think one of them must surely hit my house some day."

Mayor R. Edward Bierniemi of Union, a city five miles from Elizabeth, brushed aside reports that \$24,000,000 has been spent to improve the airport in the last three years and said, "Life is being held entirely too cheap."

Letters from Readers

Won't Be
Intimidated

BRONX

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just read Parents Publication, a bulletin of the Parents Association of Public School 89 in the Bronx. As a mother with two children attending this school, and as a reader of the Daily Worker, I was shocked to read a column by the president of this association, Mr. Jacob Himot.

He writes in his column that he was invited to attend a meeting where, as he says, so-called "Vital Issues" were to be discussed. He goes on to say that, since there was no indication as to the nature of these "vital issues" he refused the invitation, because he does not want to unwittingly lend his good name to organizations of unknown origin or consequences. He gives a little story of a Mrs. X, president of a nearby Parents Association, who was invited to attend a meeting which turned out to be a Peace Movement. Mr. Himot goes even further, and this I must quote word for word:

"As I have stated, I do not know the purpose of the meeting to which I was invited and do not necessarily accuse that group of having any subversive affiliation or tendencies. I do, however, wish to warn parents against being 'sucked in' to organizations and meetings which may not be keeping with our American way of life."

Can Mr. Himot possibly be afraid to attend a meeting for fear peace will be mentioned? Can he think that it is un-American or subversive to be counted as one of millions of Americans who want peace? Where does Mr. Himot get the nerve to warn parents not to fight for peace, so that their children and his children may live to grow up in a peaceful America.

Don't forget, Mr. Himot, it was Parents Publication that advertised Conrad's Barber Shop where a child attending P. S. 89 could not get his hair cut, because he was a Negro. You or your advertising staff did nothing about that. Can it be that you are willing to lend your "good" name to racism, but not to peace, if indeed the nature of the invitation was for peace.

I want to know Mr. Himot, like the many other mothers who have children attending P. S. 89 and in keeping with the American way of life I will fight for the right to attend peace meetings, so that my children may grow up in a peaceful free America.

Mrs. E. R. K.

Ohio CP Mourns Rail Unionist

CLEVELAND, Ohio Jan. 24.—The Ohio State Committee of the Communist Party has expressed its "profound sense of loss at the death of Thomas Bradley, veteran railroad worker and rank-and-file active unionist." The state committee also extended its deepest sympathy to his wife and children at the loss of their husband and father.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

The Meaning of Osman's 'Live and Let Live' Line

ARTHUR OSMAN, president of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers unfolds in a recent issue what Union Voice, organ of the organization, describes as the "credo" and "guide to DPO actions." It is in the form of a prominently displayed interview in the Dec. 30 issue by the editor of the Voice, who says Osman's credo can be "described in a nutshell as live and let live." He titled the piece "Our Motto: Live and Let Live."

In view of the live discussion that had developed in the DPO over two of my columns on the union on Nov. 21 and 23, we studied the "live and let live" piece with special interest. The first question is, to whom is Osman appealing with that slogan? Was he any closer to cooperation with other progressive-led unions and towards the much needed coordination and stimulus of progressive influence in the labor movement? Almost the entire weight of the page-long piece is an appeal to the right-wing of labor and the employers to "live and let live."

We were particularly struck by a section where he pleads with the CIO leaders to stop raids and "live and let live." This is quite a departure for Osman because until recently he and his associates used extremely sharp language against the CIO, even calling its affiliates "company unions." The

CIO, as is known, has formed a committee headed by R. J. Thomas, supplied it with a sizeable fund, and announced some months ago it would launch a drive to take the department stores away from the DPO. For some unexplained reason the CIO has not yet launched its raid. That, of course, raises the question whether there is truth to some current rumors that Osman is negotiating a return to the CIO's United Retail and Wholesale Workers, which he once left.

REUNIFICATION of a section of labor, it need hardly be said here, is always a desirable objective. The question is, however, on what basis such reunification is sought. The unions that were once part of the CIO would have not been expelled if the policy of letting them "live and let live" as autonomous organizations with political independence had been adhered to.

So we studied the Osman interview to see what basis he offers for such possible "peace" in labor. The interview begins with a boast that "in the great majority of cases we were able to achieve our objectives without serious or protracted strikes" and concludes:

"In other words, our attitude to our employers, is live and let live."

It seems strange that the only specific example of a united

front Osman cites is one with the department store owners, against the rise in the sales tax.

Similarly with respect to Negro rights and relations in the South. He notes it "often seems impossible to build a common organization encompassing Negro and white workers."

He adds, these obstacles are "beginning to be overcome" by his union "but not on the basis of abstract principles of right and wrong." They are being solved through "acceptance of the good sense in the idea live and let live," says Osman. This is familiar language. We have heard it for decades from people who vociferously denounce "Northerners" for being ignorant of the problems of the South and not "understanding the Negro." But we have not heard it from persons associated with the progressive camp. To whom in the South is Osman offering his "live and let live" proposition?

So on foreign policy. Osman now discovers that his union has not been very partisan on the peace issue, that "most members have refrained from attempting to judge the rights and wrongs of current international conflicts" and have only "regretted belligerent attitudes and actions from any source and welcomed declarations of friendships."

Is this conversion of the union's peace stand to empty platitudes an attempt to appease the pro-Truman line crowd in labor's leadership? Is this the way the DPO intended to duck the wrath of the Senate inquisitors who are now launching a new witchhunt against progressive-led unions? Those questions suggest themselves because the "live and let live" piece is obviously an outline of basic policy for the DPO and the basis upon which its head seeks unification with other sections of the labor movement.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES warns: "Somehow, somewhere, this progression toward ruin must stop. What is the alternative? It can only be negotiation. Somehow we must get together. . . . Nothing irreparable or desperate ever happens while people talk." Is the Times speaking for a Truman-Stalin meeting, or a five-power peace parley? No, we're afraid not. What the Times wants is a meeting of the imperialist powers now in the process of being booted out of the Middle East, the Arab states and the U. S. in order to "negotiate" France and Britain back into the drivers' seat in Tunis, Egypt, etc. Today's Times news stories describe how these imperialist butchers are shooting down their colonial 'subjects.' Yesterday's papers reported how the Soviet sympathy for the Asian and African peoples' freedom struggle is widely known among them. But the Times is still pompously decreasing: "Somehow we must get together—all of us who are concerned with peace, democracy and independence in the Middle East—which rules out the Russians—and talk."

THE MIRROR says: "We are proud of Walter Winchell!"

THE HERALD TRIBUNE runs a piece by Christopher Emmet which openly demands U. S. entry in force into the Indo-China conflict after a stooge UN majority supports Washington's charge of "actual indirect aggression" in Indo-China by People's China. Emmet explains that this new war is necessary because of the "economic importance" of Indo-China. That is, the natural wealth of Indo-China which French imperialist thieves are now losing, and which Wall Street crooks are greedily eyeing. Emmet, like the State Dept. and Pentagon must have the strange idea that an American people who have no use for the Korean war would support an even more useless war in Indo-China.

THE POST can't resist red-baiting even in an obituary. It praises the late Robert Patterson for his "defense of freedom—whether against fascist or Communist attack." The Post knows well that Communists fought fascism, in Spain, for instance, when the Post's present allies were cheering for Franco. The Post knows, too, that Communists, along with most another decent people oppose Franco Spain today, while the Post supports a Truman government now busily bolstering fascism in Spain.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's George Sokolsky is as enamored of George Kennan, our newly-named envoy to Moscow as is the New York Post "liberal" wing of warmongers. Sokolsky is charmed by Kennan's nostalgia yearning to have back the Germany of 1913 (the Reich of the Kaiser and the Prussian militarists) because that was a Germany run by conservative and relatively moderate people. Kennan would like to have a Czar of all the Russias back, too. These dopey dreams could be dismissed with a laugh if it weren't for the fact that the dreamers have guns and bombs with which to turn the dreams into nightmares, for the world. —R. F.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Dulles Stands For Concentration Camps

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, the man whom President Truman gave full credit for corralling the gang-up of satellite governments that foisted the colonial "peace treaty" on the Japanese and American peoples, has twice urged the Senate to ratify this unjust deal. But in doing so, Dulles elaborated the main tenets of the so-called "moderate" Republican program for the Far East.

Dulles said it is wrong to suppose that "the Communists would control China forever." He advocated keeping alive forces and efforts to overthrow the government of China. He pointed to the conspicuous fact that in writing the treaty for Japan, no attempt was made to put restrictions on Japanese efforts to make atomic bombs.

Dulles' remarks coincided with a serious warning from the Korean-Chinese truce negotiators that the Truman Administration, after rejecting in the United Nations the efforts of the Soviet Union to bring about an armistice, was preparing to break up the talks and to open up the long-prepared "Spring offensive." Dulles also spoke at a time when Truman was weighing what steps to take with the French imperialists in Indo-China.

Dulles' statement, weighed in this context, places the "moderate" Republicans squarely behind Truman's program for expanding the war in Asia and employing atomic weapons against the Chinese people.

The Dulles brothers, it may be said, have long ago branded

themselves as the worst enemies of the American people. While Allen was busy organizing a police spy and Trotskyist network against the peoples of Europe, John Foster was assiduously priming German and Japanese imperialism for a return to power. It is not in the least surprising that he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee their approval of the Japanese "peace treaty" would amount to a formal repudiation of the 1945 Yalta agreement with the Soviet Union. Dulles has always opposed that agreement, and hated Franklin Delano Roosevelt for signing it. Because the Yalta agreement laid the basis for peaceful co-existence between the Soviet Union and the United States, and for the unity and unanimity of the five Great Powers which Dulles has labored so indefatigably to destroy.

Because John Foster Dulles, as a member of the law firm of Cromwell & Sullivan, worked to ensure Hitler's rise to power. He it was who helped Dillon, Read & Co. subsidize the German imperialists. He it was who fixed up a deal in 1933 and 1934 to ease Hitler's debt payments to the New York bankers on more than a billion dollars in German bonds. He it was who backed the Pilsudski fascist regime in Poland, and the Franco regime in Spain, with financial assistance. And it was

Dulles who became a prime mover of the notorious America First Committee that sought to place the U. S. on the side of Hitler.

On pages 510-512 of "Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression," Vol. 7, the documents which show the guilt of German bankers and big industrialists for the crimes against the world, are two entries which show where Dulles stands. Dulles is the representative of the Schroeder banks, which are again doing business here. The documents in question are letters written to Heinrich Himmler, the fiendish murderer of millions, and dated in August, 1943—at the very time when Himmler's torturers and killers were setting all-time records in sadism.

The documents list for Himmler the names of the German bankers and industrialists who have contributed a million reichsmarks especially for him and his work. The banker Von Schroeder's name is there, and Von Schroeder himself wrote an accompanying letter to Himmler which said: "A strong hand is now very necessary in the operation of this department (Himmler's). . . . Please be assured that we will always do everything in our power at all times to assist you in every possible way."

Himmler, Von Schroeder and Dulles—accomplices all in the Nazi crimes against humanity! And now this unctuous monster Dulles would continue these crimes against the American people.

COMING in the weekend WORKER

This Is Georgia, USSR . . . By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker

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A REPEATED WARNING

WE ISSUED a warning yesterday.
We repeat that warning today.

The warning is that there are ominous signs which indicate that top Washington leaders are pushing the U.S.A. toward a war with People's China. They are getting ready to put the U.S.A. neck-deep in new wars against the freedom-seeking Asian nations of Malaya, Indo-China—not to speak of Egypt, Tunisia and any other nation objecting to outside domination.

Columnist Robert Allen notes, for example, that Washington has already made decisions leading to extending war to China's coasts. (N. Y. Post, Jan. 23). The New York Herald-Tribune even gloats over the idea that there will be no cease-fire in Korea if we can help it.

Utterly indifferent to the continued loss of American lives and the unending massacre of Korean men, women and children, the Herald-Tribune is not ashamed to proclaim, "... the existing situation is by no means unfavorable to the United States" ... the present situation could continue for another year or so without putting an unbearable strain on our national economy. ... It is at least possible that the United States has been too eager for a peace or a 'truce' by which we have less to gain than we have imagined." (Jan. 22).

Thus are the American people rebuked for their too great eagerness for an end to the profitable slaughter in Asia.

And the New York Times, frantic at the sight of millions of peoples demanding national independence in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, yesterday boldly incorporated Egypt, Iran, Tunisia, Morocco, into our "defense." Thus, our nation is being betrayed into accepting violence by us against the Middle Eastern and Asian nations as morally justified and necessary. With this Nazi-like conception of our role as the "master race" destined to govern the inferior peoples, our nation can be trapped into untold crimes and suffering.

While Gen. Van Fleet calls the Korean war "a blessing," Gen. Ridgway's office claims that "the Kremlin" is responsible for continuing this "blessing." But it is this "Kremlin" which just tried to persuade the UN Security Council to meet in order to bring the war to an end. It is the same "Kremlin" which, through its spokesman Malik in the United Nations, finally compelled Washington to accept in June, 1951, the proposal for the cease-fire talks which have been dragged on for more than six months.

THE WASHINGTON LEADERS who are now toying so heedlessly with the idea of a war with China, with Indo-China and other Southeast Asia and Middle East states are making these fatal errors:

- They are underestimating the power of the peoples' desire for peace in Europe, in Asia and in the U.S.A.
- They are underestimating the power of the vast colonial revolutions now shaking the foundations of imperialist empire throughout the world.
- They are underestimating the peace policy and the power of the Socialist states headed by the Soviet Union.

It is, in fact, their failure to "contain" the Asian peoples seeking national independence, their failure to generate a pro-war fever in the U.S.A., their failure to down the peace yearnings of Western Europe which are driving them to new acts of aggressive provocation.

BUT IT STILL REMAINS for the American people to make the failures of the war-inciters complete, to compel a cease-fire in Korea after the delaying tactics of the Pentagon negotiators, and to impose a policy of East-West trade and peace.

The people's strength is great if they will use it for peace. Letters should go to all Congressmen demanding a cease-fire. Petitions for a cease-fire and Big Five no-war pact should be signed in factories, shops, homes, churches. Wires should go to President Truman now demanding an end to the killing, urging a Far East peace conference including Peoples China.

Let not the effect of these peoples' actions be underestimated. They can impose peace and save millions of lives if they are numerous enough. Especially if they come from trade unions. Passivity these days is a crime against one's country and one's family.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



A Victim of Tito Terror Tells of His Experience

By NELL AMTER CATTONAR
TRIESTE.

Vittorio Poccecai is a gentle, mild-mannered little man of about 60, whose bright cheerful eyes peer through thick glasses. To look at him you would never guess that this man has been a stalwart organizer and leader of partisan guerrilla warfare against Mussolini's fascists, and has spent 26 years in and out of jails and exile under assorted fascist and reactionary regimes.

A father and a grandfather, Poccecai has dedicated himself to the fight for peace and happiness for his own and all the families of the people. He can give first-hand information about the notorious Tito, whose fake "Communism" screens a new fascism thrust upon the Yugoslav people. For Poccecai has just gotten out of one of Tito's prison hells and was greeted at a giant mass meeting held in Trieste.

Let him tell you the story. "After the blackshirts' victory in 1924," he states, "I worked in the underground anti-fascist movement in a dozen Italian cities until my arrest, along with Gramsci and the Central Committee in 1928. There followed three years in solitary confinement in Mussolini's dungeons, and then three more years under special surveillance, which did not prevent my taking part in and leading struggles of the Italian workers and farmers."

For many years Poccecai worked alone, until in 1943 he helped bring together the partisan groups in Northern Italy, and established contact with the Yugoslav partisans. Even before the arrival of the allied troops in Trieste, this beautiful city was already practically liberated by its patriotic citizens and the partisans of the region.

"For 40 days," he continued, "between the downfall of fascism and the 'taking' by the Allied Military Government (A.M.G.) this city was administered by the Council of Liberation, of which I was a member. We dislodged and drove out of their fine buildings and rich properties all the fascists and their organizations."

EDITOR

In 1945 Poccecai went to Istria where he served as editor of the Istrian Edition of "Il Lavoratore." Even in 1945, Tito's government and party were anxious to exploit the popularity of the fighters and heroes of the underground yet deny them an opportunity to help determine policy for the Yugoslav people.

When Lavoratore and its editors voiced support of the Cominform resolution which sounded an alarm against Tito's policies as serving the

interests of Wall Street imperialism, the paper was promptly suppressed.

Poccecai had to return to his home town where the Titoites warned the people to shun him. But his popularity as a stalwart and courageous anti-fascist was so great that in 1948 the Tito Government engineered a crude frame-up against him. They accused him of terrorist activity and of the murder of two ex-partisans.

Despite a lifetime of public activity and struggle, Poccecai had to stand trial on this frame-up charge. An additional charge was made that he acted as an "agent of a foreign government." (Shades of the Smith and McCarran Acts!) TORTURE

"Interrogation in Yugoslavia," said Poccecai, "at the hands of the dreaded O. Z. N. A. M. (Tito political police) consists of burning and torture, in my case for 35 days. Then they switched tactics; they began to 'discuss Marxism' with me. Later the torture began again, seeking to make me confess to a crime I had not committed."

"They even arrested my wife when she came to jail to inquire about me, and held her for a year, only releasing her on the day my official 'trial' began."

"The prison guards were always half-drunk. They fed me bread and water for the 35 days while the food sent in for me by my daughter was eaten by the guards. I was permitted only to walk, with arms tied behind me, round a small circle chalked on the cell floor; guards beat me if I stepped outside the circle in exhaustion."

"Electric current was applied to ears, nose, arms, hands. They pulled out my mustache, hair-by-hair—all the latest forms of torture of which Hitler's Nazis would be proud. All this was supposed to be to make me sign a false confession that the Cominform (Communist Information Bureau) was organizing terroristic activity against Tito."

"At my so-called trial they presented forged documents to 'prove' that I was organizing sabotage of agriculture and economy in the interest of a foreign government." Rumors were spread in town to whip up what you



Americans call lynch spirit. When I was asked for a statement at the close of the trial, I stated "I am not afraid, for world public opinion will safeguard us."

And it did, for Vittorio Poccecai is alive and free and at work again. Even during the trial, townspeople quietly brought his family food, wine, cigarettes, messages of solidarity.

Poccecai was sentenced to 3 1/2 years, although death was demanded by the prosecutor. He was shipped from Buie to Ljubiana, the capital of the Slovenian republic, along with three others who had falsely implicated him. The other three had the run of the prison and received everything they wanted from the outside. They finally broke down and wept, and confessed to him their frame-up, and showed him the typewritten testimony prepared for them by the Tito police to secure his conviction.

PRISON OF THE DEAD

Miklosiceva Prison in Yugoslavia is a big place, one whole huge section of which is reserved now for army officers, Party functionaries and others who are fed up with the Tito regime. It is known as "The Prison of the Dead" because few return from it. (Yugoslavia is dotted with concentration camps and prisons reserved for the opponents of Tito.)

When Konnie Zilliacus, M. P. and John Rogge visited this prison not long ago, they failed to see the prisoners carted off in covered trucks to work in the fields and swamps, for the guards made sure to hide the ugly sight.

In 1950, 6,000 political prisoners, including 2,000 women, were assigned to help build a palace of glamour and luxury for the president of the "Republic," Miha Marinko.

"Before the completion of my sentence," says Poccecai "I was brought back to occupy a cell of the O. Z. N. A. M. again, this time an outdoor cell. Then, at the end, they even began to treat me well, offering me money as a bribe in exchange for a statement to their liking."

"After my release, I worked as a fisherman, taking a small boat out to sea, each day a little further, until finally the day arrived when I met up with a motor boat which brought me through to Trieste. My wife made the break under similar circumstances, and so now we are to-day, still in the fight against fascism, this time the Tito brand of fascism—a new name, but serving the same old international flag of imperialism."

War Plans

(Continued From Page 1)

view the grave anxiety the role Mr. Churchill chose to play in Washington," Younger said. "Whatever details he may later give us of the agreements which he reached, his speech to Congress leaves the strong impression that he has chosen to encourage those tendencies in American thinking about the Far East which Britain always has thought both dangerous and futile."

Younger was referring to Churchill's praise of Washington support of Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan (Formosa) and his affirmation that Britain would take "prompt, resolute and effective action" if a truce is reached in Korea and then broken by the Communists.

Younger told his audience that former Prime Minister Clement Attlee dissuaded Washington from bombing and blockading China and launching Chiang on a "Counter-revolutionary expedition" against the China mainland when Attlee visited Washington 14 months ago.

"Recently, these old ideas have raised their heads again at a moment when American domestic politics in an election year make them more dangerous than before," Younger said.

He added that while Churchill may explain to Parliament that he has not made any firm commitments to any specific measure which would extend the Korean war, already has concluded that Churchill can be relied upon to back up an anti-Communist crusade in Asia.

"At the very least Mr. Churchill has missed a big chance to influence American policy," Younger said. "At the worst, he may have set us on a slippery slope at the bottom of which is war with China."

The Manchester Guardian, echoing similar fears, said:

"On the day when American bombs its first Chinese City, the Kremlin may see the path to Calais (on the French coast opposite Britain), not immediately open, but likely to become increasingly easy. That is the major consideration to be kept always in mind."

The Korean-Chinese true negotiators yesterday told Gen. Matthew Ridgway's cease-fire team that there was no point to their constant complaint about the Koreans' right to rehabilitate airfields in their own territory during a possible truce, according to press dispatches from Tokyo. The Korean-Chinese negotiators pointed out that during a truce there would be no combat aircraft introduced into Korea and therefore there could be no objections to rehabilitation of airfields.

"We say that without the introduction of combat aircraft in Korea any probable rehabilitation of air fields is incapable of imposing any threat against the other side," Maj. Gen. Hsieh Fang said. "Anyone knows that combat aircraft is the decisive component in military capabilities and that capability is measured by the number of combat aircraft."

Hsieh charged Ridgway with plotting to "unleash more wanton bombing at a time of their own choosing during the armistice."

WE MOURN
THE DEATH
of
Our Dear Friend
CAROL KING

-Gita and
Irving Potash

Albany Trek to Hit Moves to Break IWO

The State Capitol at Albany will be visited by a delegation of hundreds of policyholders of the International Workers Order, Inc. on Feb. 5, to protest the attempt of the N. Y. Superintendent of Insurance to liquidate the organization.

In a statement issued yesterday, the committee said:

"We are going to voice our protest at the injustice and injury inflicted upon the policyholders by the attempt to liquidate and destroy a fraternal benefit society which served its members faithfully and well for 22 years."

"We intend to focus public attention upon the case of the I.W.O., and especially upon the plight of thousands of old, disabled, sick, uninsured, and Negro members, whose insurance protection and family security is threatened with destruction because of the alleged political opinions of officers of the I. W. O."

The delegation will visit the governor, the Superintendent of Insurance and members of the State Legislature.

A special train will leave Grand Central on Feb. 5, at 8 a.m., returning the same day. Tickets and information can be secured from the Committee at 80 E. 11 St., GRamercy 7-8846.

Nelson

(Continued From Page 1)

he was calling Budenz, Nelson said.

"Yes, bring Budenz on, I wish you would do so. I want to work out on him."

Judge Montgomery advised the ignorant prosecutor to go slow. The judge said he thought there had been "enough theory."

The judge hinted that he would try to discredit Benjamin Careathers, Negro Communist leader, in his charge to the jury next Monday or Tuesday. Careathers was a powerful witness for the defense. He described the day-to-day work of the Communist Party for Negro rights and the working people of Pittsburgh with knowledge and conviction.

This Negro Communist leader was framed with 30 or 40 other Communists in 1941 on fake election law charges, and they were sentenced to the Allegheny County Workhouse and the County Prison by the corrupt courthouse gang in Pittsburgh. Judge Montgomery said that he intended to emphasize Careathers' court record in his charges.

George Seibel, aged chief librarian of the North Side Carnegie Library, shattered one of the spy Matt Cvetic's lies when he was subpoenaed as a witness in the closing day of testimony.

Cvetic had testified that the Communist Party held an "underground convention" in the library's lecture room in July, 1948.

Seibel said he had personally rented the hall to the Communist Party as he rented it to other organizations. He said the Communist Party had held meetings in the library since 1932.

An employee of the main Carnegie Library also showed there was nothing "underground" about the Communist Manifesto, and mink books by Lenin and Stalin, which the prosecutor calls "evidence" of "sedition." The librarian produced a big boxload of these books, which are being studied by readers in the reference and circulating departments of the Pittsburgh library.

**SPEAK OUT
PEACE!**

Negro Goller Tied for Lead at Phoenix Tourney

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 24.—Ted Rhodes, one of the first three Negro professional golfers to play in a PGA-sponsored tourney, fired a 37-34 — 71 today to tie with Chuck Klein of San Antonio for the early lead in the \$10,000 Phoenix open today.

The Phoenix tourney broke the jimcrow ban after Joe Louis and Sam Spiller had brought national pressure to bear on PGA president Horton Smith at San Diego.

New Yorkers

(Continued from Page 2)

constant meetings in the garment market in the Christmas drive. "We expect to do much better on this one," she said. A meeting at Yugoslav Hall Feb. 6 featuring Len De Caux, editor of March of Labor, and Thomas Richardson, co-executive director of the American Peace Crusade, plus entertainment, would serve as a focal point, she said.

HEMISPHERE PARLEY

Speaking as a Latin-American, she pointed out that the peace movement here must develop close ties to the world peace movement, and urged support for the Inter-American Peace Conference at Rio de Janeiro March 11 to 16.

Among the other speakers from the floor were representatives of the Greenwich Village Peaceful Alternative Committee, which has made a start, stressing leaving the Korean negotiations to the governments involved right at the UN, plus a Big Five pact; Lithuanian-American Peace Committee, East Side Women for Peace and Ukrainian-American Peace Committee.

The East Side women reported selling 75 tickets to "Peace Will Win." The Ukrainian committee spokesman told of canvassing among the DP's and finding that not all were necessarily impervious to the message of peace, despite the fact that they were schooled by Hitler. Cracks were discovered by canvassing in the native tongue. A meeting is being planned.

An anecdote by the Inwood Women for Peace told of a young cop who started to question them during the signing on the street of the Christmas petitions. While she recited the First Amendment to the Constitution, which confounded the cop, the women went right on collecting signatures. "Redress of grievances," she quoted to the cop, "And that's what we're doing. Our grievance is war."

With that the cop left.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

NEGRO COUPLE desperately need 3 or 4 room apartment. Write to Box 350 or call OR 7-8800.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m., non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FOR SALE

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MODERN SWEDISH STAINLESS Steel Flatware, 5 pc. place setting—Reg. \$5.50 Spec. \$4.75. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.), GR 3-7819.

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Jacques Isler, Dorothy Day to Talk at IWO Rally

Jacques Isler, noted Negro attorney, representing the National Lawyers Guild, and Mrs. Dorothy Day, editor of The Catholic Worker, will speak at the "Save the IWO" conference tomorrow (Saturday), it was announced yesterday.

Other speakers will be Leon Straus, vice-president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Rabbi Max Felsin, of Radio City Synagogue; Rev. Hermilio L. Perez, First Spanish Presbyterian Church; Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers and vice-president of the National Negro Labor Council; Joseph C. Navarra, attorney; Russ Nixon, UE

Concert to Honor Barnett Cooper

Barnett Cooper, veteran militant in the garment union, will be honored at a concert tomorrow (Saturday) night marking his 50 years activity in the trade union movement and his 65th birthday.

The celebration is under the joint auspices of the Garment Center Club of the American Labor Party, IKUF and Branch 409 of the International Workers Order. Cooper was for many years manager and business agent of Cloak Finishers, Local 9, of the ILGWU. In recent years he has been active in the union as leader of the rank and file forces.

Earl Robinson, the Brighton Chorus and Les Pine are on the concert program.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

COME TO A PARTY to meet Bill Albertson, militant organizer and pioneer builder of Hotel and Restaurant Unions in N.Y., now a Smith Act Victim. Refreshments, entertainment. Admission free. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Friday, Jan. 25, 8 p.m.

UNITY CHORUS presents a concert in the Democratic Tradition Music by Shostakovich, Earl Robinson, Daniel Michaels, and Alan Booth guest artist. Friday, Jan. 25, 10 p.m. 13th and 14th Sts. Admission: Lodge 500, IWO. All welcome.

YIDDISH THEATRE ENSEMBLE presents "At the Well" (I. L. Peretz Revue) 8:30 p.m., also Sunday matinee, Jan. 27 at Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 110 W. 50th St. near 6th Ave. Tickets at Box Office.

Tomorrow Manhattan

SAT. NITE FILM CLUB presents Sidney Meyer's magnificent documentary "The Quiet One" filmed in Harlem and at the Whitwick School. Four showings starting at 8:30 p.m. Social all evening, Jan. 26 at 111 W. 88th St. Admission to members only \$1. Film Division ASP.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY invited to attend a Party for Peace, Sat. Jan. 26 at 8:30 p.m. at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Room 11 B, N.Y.C. featuring Hersh Bernardi... Comedian and Elizabeth Knight... folk singer—Dancing: Sponsored by: Headwear Peace Comm. Donations \$1.

LABOR ART EXHIBIT of paintings by Ralph Passanella at the Teachers Center, 205 W. 15th St. Sat., Jan. 26, 1-5 p.m. Admission free.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL FILM CLUB presents "China Express" dramatic Soviet film, on Sat., Jan. 26. Two showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dining and Dancing in the Lounge. Admission \$1 at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

VILLAGE LA GUARDIA Club invites you to greet Norman and Molly Teller on his 65th Birthday. Saturday, Jan. 26 at the Uphurst Studio, 647 Broadway (just above blecker St.) Hon. Vito Marcantonio and Rockwell Kent, speakers. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution \$1.

Sunday Manhattan

SUNDAY FORUM presents the Soviet Magazine reply to Collier's War Issue: "The World in 1956." Speakers: Rev. Richard Morford and Rosalie Berry. Sunday, Jan. 27 at 3 p.m. Contr. \$1 (50 cents for students); refreshments at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

LEO HURWITZ, film director and critic, speaks on "Movies and Their Makers," Sunday, Jan. 27, 8 p.m. ALP, 220 W. 60th St. (Eway) Subs. 75c.

HEAR MAUD RUSSELL, long-time resident in China, discusses present-day changes in China at 4th North ALP Club, 32 Second Ave., 8:30 p.m. Subs. 50c.

WHO KILLED HARRY MOORE, hear Frances Smith expose the killers on Sunday, Jan. 27 at 8:30 p.m., 1361 Coney Island Ave. near Avenue J, at the Midwood Club—ALP. Entertainment—Paul Penn. Admission free.

Coming

SOVIET LITERATURE since the Revolution to the Present. Lecture by Dr. Joshua Kunitz at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., next Monday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Auspices: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St., NYC. 16, NY MU 3-2000.

Washington representative, and author Albert Kahn.

Rockwell Kent, president of the International Workers Order, will be chairman.

Individuals and organizations are invited to attend in person or by representatives.

The conference will be held at the Hotel Capitol and will begin at 1 p.m.

The IWO is a financially sound and solvent low-cost, non-discriminatory fraternal insurance organization. It is appealing dissolution proceedings initiated by the State Insurance Department.

For further information, call the IWO at ORegon 5-5700, or write to the IWO at 80 Fifth Ave.

Shopper's Guide

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Negro Arts Committee Opens Its Convention Tomorrow

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts is calling a two-day constitutional convention this Saturday and Sunday at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge, 15 W. 126 St.

The purpose of the convention is outlined in the following CNA statement:

"Negro communities throughout the U.S. are rich in art, music, dance, theater and literature, all derived from a long and colorful heritage touching many lands.

"These expressions of Negro culture are seldom permitted to pass into the general stream of life in America. They are choked off,

stifled, ridiculed; its very existence often denied.

"In its almost five years of existence, the Committee for the Negro in the Arts has used its energies to impress this culture into the American consciousness.

"We have in operation a Film School filled with eager students who are learning the industry as they work.

"The Film Chapter itself has made and is still engaged in making films on the life of the Negro people and the Harlem community particularly.

"Two theater productions, 'Just a Little Simple' and 'A Medal for Willie' (currently playing at the

Club Baron) have won the acclaim of audiences as well as critics.

"Our Town Hall debut concerts for young Negro musicians have launched many artists in the concert field. Conferences and forums on employment and presentation, by and in allied fields, have been held in the fight against stereotypes.

"Yet, we are aware that we have not done half enough, haven't included enough people. This we intend to correct. It is for these reasons that we are calling a Constitutional Convention.

"Our emphasis will be on winning and securing jobs for Negro artists in their fields where they can perform with dignity, without fear of the age-old stereotype. We plan to increase our work in the community of Harlem, to win support of the community for Negro artists in their efforts truly to reflect Negro life.

"We have not set an impossible task for ourselves. We will speak to all people who are willing to listen. We invite all who are interested in saying or hearing said what Negroes feel about life in the United States to join with us.

"We ask all people, those interested in the arts as well as artists, Negro and white, to help in this task.

"Working together, we can erase the impression that the Negro in the arts is to be handled as a clown and his art treated with condescension and ridicule. We aim for the complete integration of Negroes in all the arts upon a basis of true dignity. Until this is achieved, our nation's culture will be incomplete."

The Saturday session, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., is open to the public.

The Sunday session, noon to 6 p.m., is for members only.

The Sunday evening "cultural program"—music, dance, drama, film—beginning at 8:30, is open to the public.

For further details call the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, UN 4-4002.

HOW JORIS IVENS PEACE CONGRESS FILM WAS MADE

By JORIS IVENS

(Distinguished documentary film-maker whose new production, "Peace Will Win" is playing to capacity audiences at the Stanley Theatre.)

The production of a documentary film about the World Peace Congress in Warsaw was indeed a difficult undertaking. One of the reasons was that despite the tremendous ideological and emotional impact in every word spoken by the delegates and in every ovation, the goings-on in the conference hall lacked externally the element so desirable to every director—the element of action.

But the difficulty notwithstanding, the film must be a dynamic reportage, giving a true picture of the proceedings and of the events connected with it. It must reflect the hard and sustained fight for peace carried on in the various countries of the world and the various forms it assumes.

The delegates to the Congress represented the forces which carry on this fight while intensifying the world movement of the Defenders of Peace and mapping out a new strategy and new methods to continue the fight.

The outcome of the Congress, its momentous resolutions, will reach out to cities and villages, factories and farms, universities, churches and parliaments. This powerful outburst of the determination of hundreds of millions of men and women fighting for peace, should above all be made manifest and emphasized in the film.

The Congress had a dramatic beginning—the sudden change of scene from Sheffield to Warsaw, caused by the provocative action of the British Government. It was an extraordinary, almost incredible feat on the part of the Poles to prepare at so short notice the reception of thousands of visitors, to transform the "House of the Polish World" into Congress headquarters, and for a Congress on such a huge and unprecedented scale.

The ingenuity and organizational abilities of the management attracted the attention and admiration of every single delegate.

A most surprising organizational feat was the creation of an air bridge between Brussels and Prague for the duration of 12 hours, so as to enable delegates to reach Warsaw on time. All these facts were included in the film scenario worked out by Jerry Bosak.

From the start, things began to happen that could not possibly have been foreseen. This required great alertness and constant preparedness on the part of the staff. The Congress pulsated day after day, night after night with its own extremely intense life.

Nobody could foresee the spontaneous outburst of ovations for the Korean delegates nor the enthusiasm of Warsaw's children.

The photographs of the children, taken by cameraman W.

Forbert and E. Fuchs, are the best, the simplest and most cogent reply to the distortions of some reactionary Western newspapers to the effect that these children came to beg for candy.

The picture shows precisely the opposite: These children came not to beg but on the contrary they brought with them their youthful enthusiasm and their faith in the men and women who devoted all their energies to the fight for peace.

As far as the debates in the conference hall themselves are concerned, they were filmed in their entirety.

But it is clear that the film will show only the most important excerpts from the delegations' speeches. I must observe that it was very difficult to obtain a good general view of the hall, because in the middle of it there was a kind of suspended gallery which cuts the hall in two.

We therefore tried to substitute for the lack of perspective by a long succession of close-ups with the camera moving on rails along the rows of delegates' tables, thus giving the spectators an idea of the huge dimensions of the conference hall.

How different was my initial work on this Congress film, entrusted to me by the World Committee of the Defenders of Peace.

We were to film the Congress in Sheffield. Having only very modest means at their disposal, with a minimum of technical facilities and a minimum of film tape, each member of the British film team tried to make up for the deficiencies by their devotion.

They had film for only two days instead of six, they had not enough reflectors to get adequate lighting effects, and they worked at minimum wages.

One thing there was in abundance: good will and the sincere desire to produce something very good. Nor were the rank-and-file camera workers wanting in enthusiasm.

The transfer of the Congress from Sheffield to Warsaw was a great disappointment for them. In the message which they sent from the protest rally that took place in Sheffield, they wished the Polish film team that they might produce a picture which would show the whole world how freely the voices of millions of people asking for peace can be heard in Warsaw.

I have tried to write down a few of the observations that came to one naturally when making a film.

The entire Polish technical crew and the staff of the Documentary Film Studios in Warsaw regarded the project as a labor of love. It was our aim in producing this kind of documentary to make some contribution toward the maintaining of world peace. If we have succeeded we have truly reflected the spirit of the Peace Congress and the millions of peace-loving people in every country of the world.

Collier's War Book Canceled After Protests

World-wide repercussions have forced cancellation of plans to publish Collier's let's-start-shooting-now issue in book form.

Simon & Schuster had the book on its spring list. A small item tucked away in The Times Book Review Section announced that Robert Sherwood, chief contributor to the issue, had "backed out after consulting top government officials as to possible repercussions abroad."

Sherwood is quoted by The Times as saying, "I think that all of us who participated knew that we were running the risk that our motives might be widely misunderstood and misinterpreted, but it seemed a risk well worth running. The misinterpretation has certainly occurred and I feel that it could only be increased and even, in a sense, perpetuated by book publication."

The "misinterpretation" to which Sherwood refers is, of course, the horror expressed by all peace-loving peoples at Collier's blatant call for war upon the Soviet Union. The people of the world interpreted the motives of Collier's and its contributors quite correctly.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Topical Sports Topics . . .

DON'T WANT TO sound like one of those inside gossip columnists, but the best guess on Larry Berra's contract, signed Wednesday with no figures announced, is \$33,000. Larry, an outspoken guy who knows his value and has fought for it every spring, didn't think he had a good year on the figures, missing the .300 mark by six, 100 rbis by 12 and declining in extra base output.

But this slump—for him, these figures would look good on lots of other regulars around—is directly attributable to catching overwork. Larry never got the rest he needed and it told down the stretch. He caught 24 of the Yankees' 25 doubleheaders, a gruelling load for a backstop, and, as he points out, he didn't even sit out the whole game in the half of the one doubleheader he missed.

The writers made a good choice in voting him the American League's Most Valuable, a designation which undoubtedly helped get the raise.

Now just for fun, let's compare the figures compiled by Berra (salary \$33,000) with those of Roy Campanella (salary \$22,000), the National League's Most Valuable.

Roy caught 143 games, two more than Berra. He batted .325, 29 big points higher than Berra. He rapped out 33 home runs to Berra's 27, and, the big batting item, knocked in 108 runs, 20 more than Berra.

Not even Berra's most ardent adherents will claim that Berra is BETTER than Campy defensively. Roy is the master workman of modern catchers.

So if Campy is better defensively and hits harder, how do you explain the big salary differential? Alright, how do YOU explain it?

DON'T MISS Billy Allan's devastating debunking of the mawkish columns which have been written about the late W. O. Briggs as a beloved, generous sportsman with an ear attuned only to the fan. In this space Monday.

CHISOX PREVIEW. Paul Richards, the candid manager of last year's part time sensations, was asked what team he would field if the season started tomorrow with the roster as it was. He gave the following batting order: Carresquel, Fox, Mino, Robinson, Coleman, Lollar, Busby and Rodriguez. The two newcomers are Lollar and Rodriguez. The former is the solid catcher obtained from the Browns in an important move. When the somewhat brittle Niarhos was out for a long time the Sox were hurt plenty, since Phil Masi can't work steadily any more. Lollar figures the best catcher the Sox have had for a while. Rodriguez, the Cuban star bought from the Dodgers' Montreal farm (any of the jimmerow clubs could have bought him too) was the International's top rookie. If he solves the third base problem, as Richards is hoping, this releases Mino for steady duty in the outfield.

Pitching could be improved too. The earned run figures showed up Coney Island's Saul Rogovin as the potential Allstar ace he is. Billy Pierce is a young lefty on the edge of greatness. Chuck Stobbs, a lefty acquired from the Red Sox for Lenhart, was not the type to win in Fenway Park but could go great at Comiskey. There are a lot of "ifs" among the rest—Kretlow, Judson, Aloma, Brown, Widmar, Crissom, Holcombe, et al.

On the whole, looks like the Sox will be a little better than last year, when they finished a surprise fourth. There may not be enough of the long range punch for the pennant pull, unless Coleman and Lollar produce behind Eddie Robinson, the lone consistent long range threat. It's a team that could get into the fight.

WHEN WE KNOCKED Boxing Commissioner Christenberry the other day, we were bringing up his inconsistency in not forcing another champ, Maxim, to meet his top contender, Archie Moore. We did not mean to imply that Jersey Joe Walcott was doing right by Ezzard Charles. Charles certainly deserves the first crack, and not just because a 90-day return clause was in the contract. He won the title by beating Walcott originally, beat him a second time even more easily, and couldn't have been faulted one bit for not giving Jersey Joe still another crack. He did, got caught with the lightning, and is an ex-champ. But he's still the best heavy-weight in the land.

IS THAT GREAT Davis Cup captain, Frank Shields, reading the tennis news from the Australian championship tourney? Dick Savitt, our best player, sat on the bench for both the singles and doubles Down Under during the Cup play. The washed-up veteran Ted Schroeder, in addition to playing singles, was put into the doubles along with young Tony Trabert. He was pathetic as Sedgman and MacGregor won in a yawn-filled breeze.

Yesterday Savitt and 17-year-old Ham Richardson, a "pick up team," as they say in tennis, fought Sedgman and MacGregor to a four set tie in the Aussie double championship semi-finals before darkness called a halt. Even if they lost the last set when play resumes today, Savitt has already shown Shields up for what he is.

GOOD BETS for surprise big years on the mound with the three local teams: McDonald for the Yanks, Lanier for the Giants, Van Cuyk for the Dodgers. . . . Sam Jones of Cleveland and George Crowe of the Braves dropped out in the middle of the Puerto Rican League season to get some rest before spring training and their first crack at the big leagues. Minor leaguers are permitted to play in the winter leagues in Cuba, Puerto Rico and Venezuela. Big leaguers are now banned. Some minor leaguers who might barely make the majors prefer staying in the top minors and playing winter ball. It adds up to more money than the routine big league salary.

THANKS TO Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of Brooklyn for each sending in a dollar for the paper. Their steady devotion and understanding of what keeps a people's paper going is certainly appreciated up here.

See Calif. Court Decision Aiding Civil Rights Fight

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Defense lawyers for the California's 15 Smith Act victims, returning from legal conferences in New York today, emphasized the importance to all progressives of one section of the recent Ninth Circuit Court opinion in California bail cases.

"The findings of the Circuit Court gives new and enlarged legal room in which to fight against Justice Department claims that the Foley Square convictions can be used to blanket in scores and possibly hundreds or thousands of other American progressives under the Smith Act," said Atty. Ben Margolis.

The Justice Department, he said, had been proceeding in the new wave of Smith Act prosecutions throughout the country as if the Supreme Court affirmation of Foley Square convictions "outlawed the Communist party as a practical matter."

"The Ninth Circuit Court opinion in the California bail cases specifically holds otherwise," Margolis explained. "The opinion puts an obstacle in the way of current Smith Act prosecutions all over the country."

The circuit justices, declaring Judge William Mathes to have committed "clear error" in refusing reduced bail to California defendants, wrote that Mathes had improperly applied to the California "facts" taken from Supreme Court Chief Justice Vinson's opinion in Foley Square affirmation. These "facts" had to do with the alleged "illegal nature" of Communist party principles and organizations, Margolis pointed out.

Then, said the Circuit court: "There again is clear error, for no principle of 'stare decisis' or 'res judicata' makes a finding of fact applicable to persons not parties to the action in which the findings are made."

Margolis defined "stare decisis" as meaning "principles decided by a court and binding on other de-

cisions than the one under consideration." He defined "res judicata" as meaning "facts decided as to two or more parties, binding upon those parties in other cases."

Margolis pointed out that the Circuit Court in its opinion went on to show that Chief Justice Vinson himself had "recognized that his prior opinion in the Foley Square case was inapplicable" in other Smith Act prosecutions. In Vinson's opinion laying the foundation for lower bail for California defendants, the Circuit Court pointed out that the Chief Justice "later wrote:"

"...to infer from the facts of indictment alone a need for bail in an unusually high amount is an arbitrary act. Such conduct would inject into our own system of government the very principles of totalitarianism which Congress was seeking to guard against in passing the statute (Smith Act) under which the defendants have been indicted."

This language, said the Circuit Court "makes clear" that Foley Square "findings of fact" which Justice Vinson sustained, are "inapplicable" in the current cases in California and elsewhere.

South Side Rally Links 'Worker' Sub Drive With Fight for Peace

CHICAGO.—Chicago's growing army of fighters for a free press welcomed a vigorous new battalion last week, as South Siders met on Jan. 10 to establish the South Side Committee for Freedom of the Press.

It was a workers' meeting, and the theme of every speaker, from railroad unionist Joe Gardette, who presided, to the steel, packing, auto and office workers who took part in the discussion, was defense of The Worker and Daily Worker, labor's vanguard press.

"If the current attacks on The Worker are successful," warned Gardette in his keynote remarks, "union publications will be the next victims of the un-Americans; the Negro and nationality press will be victimized after that."

AS THE MEN and women from the shops took the floor to speak, the role of The Worker as an aid and guide in their struggles emerged dramatically.

A millhand from South Chicago declared: "Only The Worker has described the rank-and-filer's side of the fight for decent conditions and wages in steel."

A Negro woman spoke: "The people who want peace welcome The Worker as the only paper which gives them hope, and shows them how to fight for peace."

A packinghouse worker commented: "I couldn't see the road ahead if I didn't read the Daily Worker every day. It's like a light shining through the confusion which other papers spread."

A SOUTH SIDE TENANT praised the paper's fight against jimcrow housing and mob violence.

Applause greeted the veteran Worker salesman Eugene Haslop, whose monumental achievement in selling the paper for over 30 years has become a legend on Chicago's South Side. "The enemies of a free press have never frightened me," Haslop declared, "and they never will. Let their attack challenge us to a greater distribution of the paper."

The remarks of worker-sculptor Marion Perkins, vice-chairman of the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press, summed up the love which binds The Worker's readers to their paper:

"AS A BOY, I worked hard to spread the Negro press, because in those days it defended my people. Today that press has in the main abdicated its fight for Negro rights. I am happy to see The Worker filling this role with honor. Let's get down to work, and build its subscriptions."

Mapping a drive for 600 subscribers in the greater South Side areas, the meeting elected an executive committee of nine, with Eugene Haslop as honorary chairman and Jo Gardette as chairman.

Bronx Forum Will Hear Claudia Jones

A forum on the Smith Act will be held tonight (Friday) at 8:30 by Claudia Jones at the Unity Labor Youth League, 1029 E. 163 St., Bronx. Dancing and refreshments will follow.

'Medal for Willie' In Bronx Saturday

The stirring anti-war play "Medal for Willie" will have a special performance this Saturday evening at 8 at the Bronx YMHA, 171st and Fulton Ave.

UNITY CHORUS presents A CONCERT IN THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITION ALAN BOOTH Guest Artist Panel Room 13 Astor Pl. FRIDAY, JANUARY 25 New Music by: D. SHOSTAKOVICH KERN - ROYCE - EARL ROBINSON DANIEL MICHAELS Classics by: BRAHMS, BEETHOVEN and BELLINI Admission \$1.25

Armour Sues CIO Packing Union

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.—Armour Packinghouse Workers Union and Co. today filed a Federal suit against the CIO United stoppages at its plant here.

Consumer Lobby In Capital Suggested by OPS Official

Representatives of the New York Office of Price Stabilization told a 35-member delegation of Brooklyn consumers Wednesday that there was little the OPS could do about rising prices. The delegation from the Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers Council appeared at the OPS office, 70 E. 10 St., to urge a rollback of prices to pre-Korea levels, strict enforcement of ceilings and housewives enforcement committees.

The consumers group, headed by John Elmore, Brooklyn Council organizer, and Mrs. Bernice Libuser, chairman of the Coney Island Council, presented illustrations of slashes in living standards of Brooklyn families.

Jerome J. Karpf, director of information for the OPS here, asserted price rollbacks were up to Congress. He pointed out that there was no consumers lobby in Washington, while the meat packing and other corporation interests conduct a pressure campaign.

Council Body Okays Fund for Bedford-Stuyvesant Hospital

The two-year fight of Negro and white residents of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant for a city hospital was advanced a step yesterday at a meeting of the City Council finance committee.

The committee, headed by Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Bronx Democrat, sent to the Council with its approval the Kranis resolution memorializing the Board of Estimate to restore to the capital budget a \$960,000 appropriation for construction of the hospital.

Action was taken after a delegation representing the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress urged adoption of the resolution. The delegation was headed by Sam Lebowitz.

Philly Dockers Locked Out

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The Philadelphia waterfront was tied up today in a labor dispute involving longshoremen and members of the Philadelphia Marine Trade Association. Stevedores, reporting to the docks, found "no work" signs posted. The International Longshoremen's Association charged the signs were a lockout of 6,500 members.

The association contended the signs followed a walkout by stevedores off a vessel yesterday.

Albertson Will Be Feted Tonight

William Albertson, Smith Act victim, formerly secretary treasurer and general organizer of Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, will be given a reception this evening (Friday) at 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St., under the auspices of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Committee organized for his defense.

The announcement in yesterday's issue was confusing as to the date of the rally.

Parents Study, Kids Play at Jeff School

Arrangements have been made to care for and supervise the play of children while their parents attend Saturday morning classes at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

Under trained guidance the children read and tell stories, model and paint, dance and play games, from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., with no charge to their parents.

Saturday morning courses available for parents and other adults include "Science of Society," "Problems of Progressive Parents and Children," "Political Economy I" and "The Negro Question." There is also the Institute of Marxist Studies, first and second year, 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Enrollments in these and all other winter term courses are still being accepted at the school, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.

Poetry and Song at Rally For Patterson

A new poem by Miss Beulah Richardson, Negro woman poet and fighting songs by Miss Hope Foye, Negro woman soprano, will feature the Welcome Home Rally this Sunday at 3 p.m. for William L. Patterson, civil rights champion returning from the UN in Europe. The rally will be held at the Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

Tickets for the rally are 25 cents.

Paul Robeson will speak at the Welcome Home Rally

for Wm. L. Patterson

Fighting son of the fighting Negro people reporting from Europe on the

Fight Against Genocide

Sunday, Jan. 27, 3 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE 155th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Other Speakers: BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN A.M.E. Church, Ark.

VALERIE ROBINSON Chairman Negro Affairs Comm., District 65, D.P.O.W.A.

PAUL ROSS Leader in fight to end Jim Crow in Stuyvesant Town

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LABOR ART EXHIBIT

Saturday, January 26 — 1-5 P. M.

Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St. (near 7th Ave.)

In celebration of Negro History Month



Freedom Frolic is coming You won't want to miss it!

You are cordially invited to attend a PARTY for PEACE SAT., JAN. 26-8:30 P.M.

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Featuring: HENRY BERNARDI, Comedian, and ELIZABETH KNIGHT, Folk Singer... Dancing... Donations \$1.00 Sponsored by Headwear Peace Comm.

STANLEY

Speak Up Against New War Plot!

—See Page 5

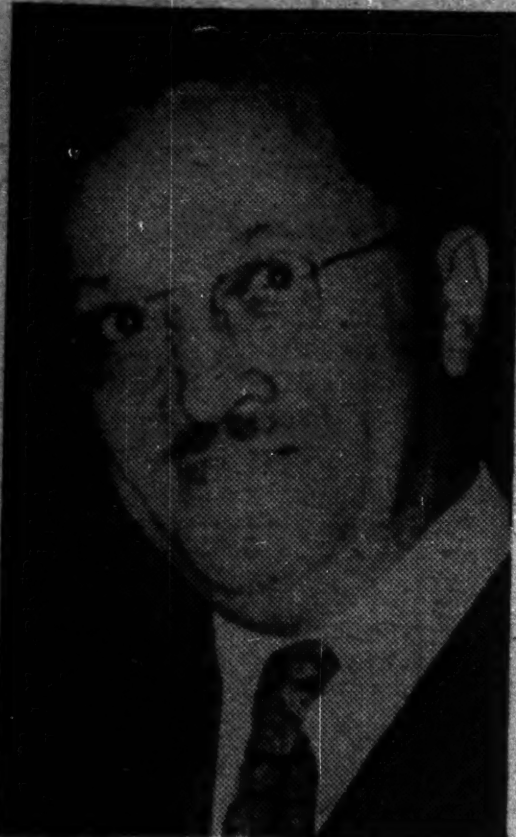
Law Guild Head Hits Un-Americans' Threat

The current probe of the House Committee on Un-American Activities into political opinions of attorneys was termed a "new blacklisting enterprise" yesterday by Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Lawyers Guild.

Dickerson said the new witchhunt is a "challenge to the entire bar which, unless defeated, can only impair the true administration of justice and the independence of the legal profession."

The legal profession, he declared, is being subjected to the attack of the House Committee "at a time when the need for a fearless and independent bar is more essential to the preservation of liberty than at any time in our history."

The House Committee seeks to punish and intimidate members of the bar not for misconduct, but for non-conformity," Dickerson said. "In any event it has no useful function in dealing with professional misconduct, for which there exist ample and appropriate means



DICKERSON

traditionally charged with the responsibility of determining the existence of such facts, and having the power to apply suitable remedies.

Efforts of the committee to intimidate lawyers from "rising to defend our democratic heritage and the civil liberties of those at the whipping post, in this time of national hysteria, will surely fail," he added.

Daily Worker

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Britons Rip U. S. Plan To Spread Asia War

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Kenneth Younger, former Laborite Minister of State, charged tonight that Prime Minister Winston Churchill in his speech before the United States Congress, may have set Britain "on the slippery slope at the bottom of which is war with China." The charge reflected

the growing concern here over the extent to which Churchill may have promised President Truman to back up an extension of the war to China and Southeast Asia.

Similar fears were expressed in today's lead editorial in the influential, liberal Manchester Guardian under the headline: "Back To MacArthur?"

Younger's statement and the press comment both demonstrate the distrust and fears of a large section of British opinion of Washington's policies and intentions in the Far East.

The criticism of Churchill's Washington dealings by a man of Younger's stature in the Labor Party heralded what may be the most bitter debate of the next session of Parliament, opening Tuesday.

Younger negotiated and signed the Japanese peace treaty for Britain.

His concern for the Far Eastern situation was expressed before a Labor Party meeting at Saltney.

He warned that the outbreak of a third world war would set back prosperity and democracy for a generation. He said the West, for its part, must avoid any action which might lead to war.

"That is why one is bound to

(Continued on Page 6)



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Civil Rights leader, is greeted by Mrs. Frances Smith, Paul Robeson, Mrs. Patterson, daughter Mary Lou, and other prominent friends and well-wishers, at Idlewild Airport, Wednesday, on his return from Europe. Patterson makes his report to the people at the fighting Welcome Home Rally this Sunday at 3 p.m. at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

QUEENS-NASSAU READERS HIT 80% OF 'SUB' GOAL

Readers in the Queens-Nassau County area have gone above the 1,200 mark in the national campaign for 20,000 Worker subs and 2,000 for the Daily Worker. This is 80 percent of the goal of 1,500 they set themselves in the two-month drive, which is due to run until March 1.

It is as many subs as they obtained in the entire 1951 circulation campaign. Leaders of the campaign expect to hit the 1,500 mark by the weekend of Feb. 2, and then will go after another 750 subs, or 50 percent above their original goal.

A few communities have already hit or gone above their original objectives. These include the South Shore area of Nassau County, which aimed at 84 subs, and is now far above this; and the Kew Gardens community, which has reached its goal of 100. The Rockaways, with 130 out of 150; and the Flushing and Sunnyside communities are close to their marks; while a group of professionals who are campaigning for the Worker obtained more than the 30 subs they had set as their goal.

Jerseyites are also moving ahead. Reports from campaign leaders in that state indicate they have well over 400 subs, or better than a third of their goal of 1,200. They expect to reach their objective by Feb. 15, and to celebrate at a large Freedom of the Press rally Feb. 17.

Leading the state are the readers in the farm area around Lakewood and Toms River, who now have about 115 subs out of an original goal of 150, or 76 percent. They have upped their goal, however, to 175 on the basis of their experience.

Drop Plan To Call Budenz In Nelson Trial

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.—Plans to call stoolpigeon Louis F. Budenz as a rebuttal witness for the prosecution in the Steve Nelson "sedition" trial were suddenly given up yesterday when Nelson announced that he was eager to expose the faker's shady record.

The story came out today as the court was granting Nelson's demand for an extra day to prepare his final speech to the jury. Nelson will deliver his closing speech Friday.

Prosecutor William Cercone had repeatedly said that he was going to call Budenz to reply to Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Marxist historian. When Cercone yesterday repeated

(Continued on Page 6)

10,000 SET TO STRIKE SUNDAY AT CANADA FORD

By WILLIAM ALLAN

WINDSOR, Canada, Jan. 24.—Ten thousand Ford workers, members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 200 here, will strike Sunday, it was announced by George Burt, UAW-CIO Canadian head. The issue is the union's demand for a 23 cents an hour wage increase, union shop and additional benefits.

The Canadian Ford Motor Co., which made \$19 million after taxes in 1951, says "it can't afford it." It has offered the union escalator raises but the rank and file voted that down last Sunday.

On the union shop demanded by the workers, the company here says it's "against it on principle" yet in the states the UAW has had a union shop since 1941.

Meanwhile, in Detroit, Briggs workers walked out for the third straight day against a speedup

The company cut production some 53 percent but slashed manpower on the job 78 percent and wanted more production. A city-wide meeting of all Briggs workers in this area will be held this Sunday to take a strike vote.

RCA Workers Vote to OK Strike Move

CAMDEN, N.J., Jan. 24.—The union representing 5,000 workers of the RCA-Division, Radio Corp. of America, was authorized today to call a strike at its discretion to back up demands for an improved pension fund.

Members of Local 103, CIO Electrical Workers, voted overwhelmingly in favor of the action at a meeting here yesterday.

All Midwest UE Locals Push Petitions for Big 5 Peace Pact

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here were in the midst of a petition campaign for a peace agreement of the major powers, following a District Council meeting last weekend which launched this campaign.

In the petition, workers said they were "adding our voices to millions of people throughout the world in calling upon the five major powers to convene a conference and stay in session until all disputes are aired and resolved."

The two-day council meeting, chaired by District President Ernest DeMaio, made the war-borne wage freeze its main target and called upon all locals to carry on an unceasing fight "to make the Truman 'national emergency' a dead letter."

"IN almost every shop in this district we are up against the wage freeze and there is no chance of moving ahead except by breaking through," declared Mel Krantzler, research director.

Local 1150 in Chicago provided examples of how this breakthrough was possible where the workers were ready to make an all-out fight of the kind that would force management to join in a demand for approval of wage increases before the Wage Stabilization Board.

At Pioneer Gen-E Motors, Local 1150 last week won a 7-cent-an-hour increase after months of bitter campaigning. This week, the WSB, which had withheld three cents of this increase by changing the retroactive date, was forced to agree to granting the additional three cents.

THE District Council called for a joint wage conference of delegates from major plants and chains to plan strategy and action in the coming negotiations.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the National Negro Labor Council, demanding federal action in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, calling for the repeal of repressive legislation.

The council decided to open a

campaign to expose Sen. Hubert Humphreys of Minnesota, who recently called for federal harassment of those unions expelled by the CIO.

William R. "Jack" Burch was elected district vice-president to replace William Smith, who has been transferred to the New York district. Harold Ward of Local 108 was elected to the district executive board.

"LET TRUMAN GO FIGHT IN KOREA," SAYS A MOTHER

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 23.—Let President Truman go fight in Korea, "irate mother" Mrs. Mary C. Erickson writes to the Duluth News-Tribune. The Ironwood, Mich., resident declares:

"Sir: In the news item 'Dad Rejects Honor Medal From Truman' in the Jan. 12 issue, is the statement: 'Mr. Truman has said many times he would rather wear the Medal of Honor than be President.'"

"I say, fine, let him wear the medal—just let him go to the front in Korea and get killed earning it."

"Yes, I am an irate mother who has seen friends lose their sons in Korea and my own son is about to be drafted. And the war which is not a war goes on."

NEW YORKERS TELL OF EXPERIENCES IN WINNING NEW FIGHTERS FOR PEACE

By LESTER RODNEY

Getting out and meeting over a quarter of a million New Yorkers on the great Christmas peace postcard campaign has laid the groundwork for real results in the new petition drive for a Big Five peace pact aimed at specific Congressmen. That was the dominant note in the lively discussion from the floor Tuesday night at the city wide conference launching the campaign for 300,000 signatures by March 20. Here are some of the experiences as related.

A spokesman for an Italian-American peace group on the Lower East Side said, "we had never done much actual canvassing of the Italian American women. We were very much surprised when we went out with the cards actually knocking on doors. NONE refused to sign! Many of the women insisted on taking batches of cards to canvass with."

MERRY-GO-ROUND
She described ideas used such as a free merry-go-round for the kids. While the kids were riding, the many mothers gathered around were told about the peace cards—and signed. "As a result of our work on the cards, we can now really plan and move ahead. Like so many others, we didn't correctly estimate just how much the people want peace."

On the agenda now, she said, are such things as a big placarded motorcade to Rep. Klein, with the cars stopping every few corners and women coming out to roll up more signatures.

A spokesman from the Forest Hills area of Queens, which did yeoman's work in the card campaign, explained that the area now had three separate peace groups functioning. Each has its own activities, fund raising functions through sales of pottery, teas, etc., and there is a co-ordinating council for the three which puts out joint news letters on peace, arranges sound truck meetings, etc.

"Two meetings we ran drew 200 and 250 people, which surprised a lot of people in that area," she said. "Now on this campaign we have already planned a meeting for Feb. 21 in a hall which holds 400." She added that theatre parties were being arranged for the inspiring peace film, "Peace Will Win," at the Stanley, and urged others to do likewise.

GREAT NECK

From further out, past the borough line into Nassau, a woman spoke of the recently formed Great Neck Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. Although petitioning was not common in this neighborhood, she smiled, they had received

a good reception at railroad stations, etc.

The Great Neck Board of Education refused the use of the auditorium on the advice of Dr. Ralph Birkhead, a notorious foe of free expression. "Overnight," she said, "a committee for freedom of speech and assembly sprang up with people we had never seen before, and I think we'll have the auditorium soon. On this campaign, we plan a delegation to our congressman in Oyster Bay, complaining about all the money spent on armaments. We in Great Neck have a very high tax rate on schools, and he'll listen." Saying, to applause, that she was relatively new to peace activity and was "just starting a new life," the delegate promised that there would be lots more peace news to report from Great Neck.

VETS' REPORT

The "Vets for Peace" reported that they had been especially active in pioneering the fight against the pro-Nazi film "Desert Fox," and had already begun on the Big Five petition campaign with their own petition form, sending out teams in a jeep and concentrating on specific veterans' housing projects, with encouraging results.

The Garment Labor Peace Council spoke of its success through (Continued on Page 6)

Mourn Death Of Carol King

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday paid tribute to Carol King, noted civil rights and constitutional lawyer, the organization's general counsel, who died Tuesday.

"There has been no person with in this nation who has contributed more to defending and safeguarding the democratic rights of the American people than Carol King," said Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee. "Her love and understanding of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights led her to challenge in the courts of this land attempts to abrogate these rights. For the past 25 years, she has been associated with every important case involving civil liberties."

"For the past 10 years, Mrs. King was general counsel for the American Committee. Her work on behalf of the foreign born was not relegated to persons of national importance. All persons facing deportation or intimidation and harassment she befriended."

"It is no overstatement to say that, since 1946, when the current deportation drive was launched by the Justice Department, Carol King carried the brunt of the legal work, determined that not one person in need of legal aid be undefended."

"That part of her career, protecting the rights of foreign-born Americans started during the notorious Palmer Raids of the 1930s and continued untiringly up to the last day of her life."

Robert J. Silverstein, executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, said:

"With the untimely passing of Carol King, the cause of civil liberties, especially for the foreign born, has suffered the loss of an eminent legal champion. . . ."

The Civil Rights Congress paid the following tribute:

"Progressive America today mourns the death of Carol King, one of its greatest defenders. The rank-and-file of the American people, especially the foreign born, loved Carol King just as she loved them. For a quarter of a century, this modest woman gave unstintingly day in and day out of her mind, her energies and finally of her life in the struggle for constitutional rights."

WORLD-TELEGRAM DISTORTS HISTORY TO INVENT 'PLAN OF CONQUEST'

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Was there a Stalin "plan for conquest" of China? The World-Telegram and Sun, in its current series of articles by David Snell says there was and is.

China looms large in Wall Street's dream of world empire, and Snell devotes one whole article to this sub-continent of 475 million people who have been "lost," as the tearful complaint goes to the "free world."

The World-Telegram's "proof" of a long-range Stalin plot to capture China goes something like this:

In 1945, the State Department sent Gen. George Marshall to China to "persuade the Kuomintang to join the Chinese government in a coalition government."

In 1927 Joseph Stalin "planned a Chiang coalition 18 years before we bit on the idea."

O. E. D. The book in which Stalin wrote that the road to Chinese national liberation was the unity of all groups and classes against foreign imperialism and domestic tyranny—his work, Marxism and the National and Colonial Question becomes a "ruthless and efficient" blueprint for the "conquest" of China.

Or so the World-Telegram says. The reason it leaps recklessly over 25 years of history in order to equate the Marshall mission to China with Stalin's writings is not only in order to spread the myth of a Stalin "blueprint" but to further the Republican Party's own private war with the allegedly

"pro-Communist" State Department of Harry Truman and Dean Acheson.

In 1945 and thereafter the State Department was desperately trying to stem the invincible tide of national opposition in China to the Wall Street-controlled Chiang Kai-shek government. And so, in seeking a "Communist-Kuomintang coalition," Marshall was really trying to prevent the expulsion from power of Chiang BY HIS OWN PEOPLE.

The State Department's own White Paper on China (Page 573) frankly confessed that the Chinese revolution was a popular movement, undirected by any outside force and that only with the aid of foreign might could Chiang ever hope to regain power.

Wrote U. S. diplomat John Davis, in November, 1944 as quoted by the official White Paper of July, 1949:

"Not only if he is able to enlist foreign intervention on a scale equal to the Japanese invasion of China will Chiang probably be able to crush the Communists. Relying on his dispirited shambling legions, his decadent corrupt bureaucracy, his sterile political moralisms and such nervous foreign support as he can muster, the Generalissimo may nevertheless plunge China into civil war. He cannot succeed, however, where the Japanese, in more seven years of determined striving have failed. . . . Chiang's feudal China cannot long co-exist alongside a modern, dy-

namic popular government in North China. The Communists are in China to stay. And China's destiny is not Chiang's but theirs."

Thus the U. S. government's White Paper. The "nervous foreign support" for Chiang it spoke of has become the open and brazen intervention by Truman in Taiwan (Formosa), seizing that Chinese Island for Chiang; financing and training for Chiang an army everyone knows is intended for an attack on the Chinese mainland.

It would appear then, that the real "blueprint" for the conquest of China was designed by those Wall Street and Washington planners who refuse to admit that "China's destiny is not Chiang's," or any other ruler willing to reopen China to imperialist exploitation.

WHAT STALIN WROTE

And what of Stalin's "master plan" for China?

The World-Telegram quotes Stalin as writing "18 years" before Marshall's mission to China:

"The masses must be mobilized around the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party. Temporary blocs and agreements with the bourgeoisie at a certain stage of the colonial revolution are not only permissible, but definitely necessary."

But what Stalin was doing on Aug. 1, 1927 was to deliver a speech analyzing the course of the Chinese people's movement to liberate themselves from feudalism and foreign domination not directing this huge mass of 450,000,

6000 people, most of whom were not then Communists, of course.

Stalin explained how a "revolution in imperialist countries is one thing; in those countries the bourgeoisie is the oppressor of other peoples; it is counter-revolutionary in all stages of the revolution; the national element, as an element in the struggle for emancipation, is absent in these countries. Revolution in colonial and dependent countries is another thing; in these countries the oppression exercised by the imperialism of other states is one of the factors of revolution; this oppression cannot but affect the national bourgeoisie also; the national bourgeoisie, at a certain stage and for a certain period, may support the revolutionary movement of its country against imperialism, and the national element, as an element in the struggle for emancipation, is a revolutionary factor."

In other words, Stalin brilliantly analyzed and predicted the course of the people's liberation movement in a semi-colonial country like China. Why, at certain stages, the middle class unites with the working-class revolutionary movement.

Stalin foresaw three stages of this movement in China, the first stage of the united front, striking "chiefly at foreign imperialism"; the second stage in which the bourgeoisie "deserted the revolution," and the third of the people's victory. His theoretical evaluation has been completely validated by

the events in China almost two decades later.

But it is absurd to attribute these events rocking a continent to the 'plot' of Stalin as it would be to see a similar 'plot' in the Soviet leader's New Year's message to the people of Japan.

In this message to the neighbors of the Chinese, Stalin expressed confidence that the Japanese people "will achieve the regeneration and independence of their homeland, as did the peoples of the Soviet Union in the past."

He wrote:

"I wish the Japanese workers deliverance from unemployment and low wages, elimination of high prices of goods of mass consumption, and success in the struggle for the preservation of peace."

These and other good things of life, the Soviet leader wished for the people of Japan and expressed confidence that they will win them.

But is this, then, a Stalin "master plan" to conquer Japan, as he allegedly "conquered" China? The American people would pay a terrible price in blood and tears if we permit the World-Telegram or anyone else to sell us on a war against a Stalin "master plan of conquest" which is, in reality, the epochal, forward movement of millions of people for freedom.

Washington and the World-Telegram are trying to sell us on a war of conquest against People's China in the name of existing mythical Stalin plan of conquest.

Negro Arts Committee Opens Its Convention Tomorrow

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts is calling a two-day constitutional convention this Saturday and Sunday at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge, 15 W. 126 St.

The purpose of the convention is outlined in the following CNA statement:

"Negro communities throughout the U.S. are rich in art, music, dance, theater and literature, all derived from a long and colorful heritage touching many lands.

"These expressions of Negro culture are seldom permitted to pass into the general stream of life in America. They are choked off,

stifled, ridiculed; its very existence often denied.

"In its almost five years of existence, the Committee for the Negro in the Arts has used its energies to impress this culture into the American consciousness.

"We have in operation a Film School filled with eager students who are learning the industry as they work.

"The Film Chapter itself has made and is still engaged in making films on the life of the Negro people and the Harlem community particularly.

"Two theater productions, 'Just a Little Simple' and 'A Medal for Willie' (currently playing at the

Club Baron) have won the acclaim of audiences as well as critics.

"Our Town Hall debut concerts for young Negro musicians have launched many artists in the concert field. Conferences and forums on employment and presentation, by and in allied fields, have been held in the fight against stereotypes.

"Yet, we are aware that we have not done half enough, haven't included enough people. This we intend to correct. It is for these reasons that we are calling a Constitutional Convention.

"Our emphasis will be on winning and securing jobs for Negro artists in their fields where they can perform with dignity, without fear of the age-old stereotype. We plan to increase our work in the community of Harlem, to win support of the community for Negro artists in their efforts truly to reflect Negro life.

"We have not set an impossible task for ourselves. We will speak to all people who are willing to listen. We invite all who are interested in saying or hearing said what Negroes feel about life in the United States to join with us.

"We ask all people, those interested in the arts as well as artists, Negro and white, to help in this task.

"Working together, we can erase the impression that the Negro in the arts is to be handled as a clown and his art treated with condescension and ridicule. We aim for the complete integration of Negroes in all the arts upon a basis of true dignity. Until this is achieved, our nation's culture will be incomplete."

The Saturday session, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., is open to the public. The Sunday session, noon to 6 p.m., is for members only.

The Sunday evening "cultural program" — music, dance, drama, film — beginning at 8:30, is open to the public.

For further details call the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, UN 4-4002.

HOW JORIS IVENS PEACE CONGRESS FILM WAS MADE

By JORIS IVENS

(Distinguished documentary film-maker whose new production, "Peace Will Win" is playing to capacity audiences at the Stanley Theatre.)

The production of a documentary film about the World Peace Congress in Warsaw was indeed a difficult undertaking. One of the reasons was that despite the tremendous ideological and emotional impact in every word spoken by the delegates and in every ovation, the goings-on in the conference hall lacked externally the element so desirable to every director—the element of action.

But the difficulty notwithstanding, the film must be a dynamic reportage, giving a true picture of the proceedings and of the events connected with it. It must reflect the hard and sustained fight for peace carried on in the various countries of the world and the various forms it assumes.

The delegates to the Congress represented the forces which carry on this fight while intensifying the world movement of the Defenders of Peace and mapping out a new strategy and new methods to continue the fight.

The outcome of the Congress, its momentous resolutions, will reach out to cities and villages, factories and farms, universities, churches and parliaments. This powerful outburst of the determination of hundreds of millions of men and women fighting for peace, should above all be made manifest and emphasized in the film.

The Congress had a dramatic beginning—the sudden change of scene from Sheffield to Warsaw, caused by the provocative action of the British Government. It was an extraordinary, almost incredible feat on the part of the Poles to prepare at so short notice the reception of thousands of visitors, to transform the "House of the Polish Word" into Congress headquarters, and for a Congress on such a huge and unprecedented scale.

The ingeniousness and organizational abilities of the management attracted the attention and admiration of every single delegate.

A most surprising organizational feat was the creation of an air bridge between Brussels and Prague for the duration of 12 hours, so as to enable delegates to reach Warsaw on time. All these facts were included in the film scenario worked out by Jerry Bosak.

From the start, things began to happen that could not possibly have been foreseen. This required great alertness and constant preparedness on the part of the staff. The Congress pulsated day after day, night after night with its own extremely intense life.

Nobody could foresee the spontaneous outburst of ovations for the Korean delegates nor the enthusiasm of Warsaw's children.

The photographs of the children, taken by cameraman W.

Forbert and E. Fuchs, are the best, the simplest and most cogent reply to the distortions of some reactionary Western newspapers to the effect that these children came to beg for candy.

The picture shows precisely the opposite: These children came not to beg but on the contrary they brought with them their youthful enthusiasm and their faith in the men and women who devoted all their energies to the fight for peace.

As far as the debates in the conference hall themselves are concerned, they were filmed in their entirety.

But it is clear that the film will show only the most important excerpts from the delegations' speeches. I must observe that it was very difficult to obtain a good general view of the hall, because in the middle of it there was a kind of suspended gallery which cuts the hall in two.

We therefore tried to substitute for the lack of perspective by a long succession of close-ups with the camera moving on rails along the rows of delegates' tables, thus giving the spectators an idea of the huge dimensions of the conference hall.

How different was my initial work on this Congress film, entrusted to me by the World Committee of the Defenders of Peace.

We were to film the Congress in Sheffield. Having only very modest means at their disposal, with a minimum of technical facilities and a minimum of film tape, each member of the British film team tried to make up for the deficiencies by their devotion.

They had film for only two days instead of six; they had not enough reflectors to get adequate lighting effects, and they worked at minimum wages.

One thing there was in abundance: good will and the sincere desire to produce something very good. Nor were the rank-and-file camera workers wanting in enthusiasm.

The transfer of the Congress from Sheffield to Warsaw was a great disappointment for them. In the message which they sent from the protest rally that took place in Sheffield, they wished the Polish film team that they might produce a picture which would show the whole world how freely the voices of millions of people asking for peace can be heard in Warsaw.

I have tried to write down a few of the observations that came to me naturally when making a film.

The entire Polish technical crew and the staff of the Documentary Film Studios in Warsaw regarded the project as a labor of love. It was our aim in producing this kind of documentary to make some contribution toward the maintaining of world peace. If we have succeeded we have truly reflected the spirit of the Peace Congress and the millions of peace-loving people in every country of the world.

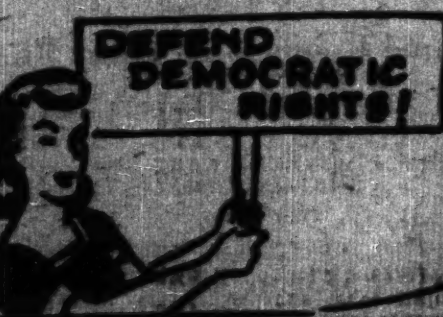
Collier's War Book Canceled After Protests

World-wide repercussions have forced cancellation of plans to publish Collier's let's-start-shooting-now issue in book form.

Simon & Schuster had the book on its spring list. A small item tucked away in The Times Book Review Section announced that Robert Sherwood, chief contributor to the issue, had "backed out after consulting top government officials as to possible repercussions abroad."

Sherwood is quoted by The Times as saying, "I think that all of us who participated knew that we were running the risk that our motives might be widely misunderstood and misinterpreted, but it seemed a risk well worth running. The misinterpretation has certainly occurred and I feel that it could only be increased and even, in a sense, perpetuated by book publication."

The "misinterpretation" to which Sherwood refers is, of course, the horror expressed by all peace-loving peoples at Collier's blatant call for war upon the Soviet Union. The people of the world interpreted the motives of Collier's and its contributors quite correctly.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Topical Sports Topics . . .

DON'T WANT TO sound like one of those inside gossip columnists, but the best guess on Larry Berra's contract, signed Wednesday with no figures announced, is \$33,000. Larry, an outspoken guy who knows his value and has fought for it every spring, didn't think he had a good year on the figures, missing the .300 mark by six, 100 rbis by 12 and declining in extra base output.

But this slump—for him, these figures would look good on lots of other regulars around—is directly attributable to catching overwork. Larry never got the rest he needed and it told down the stretch. He caught 24 of the Yankees' 25 doubleheaders, a gruelling load for a backstop, and, as he points out, he didn't even sit out the whole game in the half of the one doubleheader he missed.

The writers made a good choice in voting him the American League's Most Valuable, a designation which undoubtedly helped get the raise.

Now just for fun, let's compare the figures compiled by Berra (salary \$33,000) with those of Roy Campanella (salary \$22,000), the National League's Most Valuable.

Roy caught 143 games, two more than Berra. He batted .325, 29 big points higher than Berra. He rapped out 33 home runs to Berra's 27, and, the big batting item, knocked in 108 runs, 20 more than Berra.

Not even Berra's most ardent adherents will claim that Berra is BETTER than Campy defensively. Roy is the master workman of modern catchers.

So if Campy is better defensively and hits harder, how do you explain the big salary differential? Alright, how do YOU explain it?

DON'T MISS Billy Allan's devastating debunking of the mawkish columns which have been written about the late W. O. Briggs as a beloved, generous sportsman with an ear attuned only to the fan. In this space Monday.

CHISOX PREVIEW. Paul Richards, the candid manager of last year's part time sensations, was asked what team he would field if the season started tomorrow with the roster as it was. He gave the following batting order: Carresquel, Fox, Minoso, Robinson, Coleman, Lollar, Busby and Rodriguez. The two newcomers are Lollar and Rodriguez. The former is the solid catcher obtained from the Browns in an important move. When the somewhat brittle Niarhos was out for a long time the Sox were hurt plenty, since Phil Masi can't work steadily any more. Lollar figures the best catcher the Sox have had for a while. Rodriguez, the Cuban star bought from the Dodgers' Montreal farm (any of the jincrow clubs could have bought him too) was the International's top rookie. If he solves the third base problem, as Richards is hoping, this releases Minoso for steady duty in the outfield.

Pitching could be improved too. The earned run figures showed up Coney Island's Saul Rogovin as the potential Allstar ace he is. Billy Pierce is a young lefty on the edge of greatness. Chuck Stobbs, a lefty acquired from the Red Sox for Lenhart, was not the type to win in Fenway Park but could go great at Comiskey. There are a lot of "ifs" among the rest—Kretlow, Judson, Aloma, Brown, Widmar, Grissom, Holcombe, et al.

On the whole, looks like the Sox will be a little better than last year, when they finished a surprise fourth. There may not be enough of the long range punch for the pennant pull, unless Coleman and Lollar produce behind Eddie Robinson, the lone consistent long range threat. It's a team that could get into the fight.

WHEN WE KNOCKED Boxing Commissioner Christenberry the other day, we were bringing up his inconsistency in not forcing another champ, Maxim, to meet his top contender, Archie Moore. We did not mean to imply that Jersey Joe Walcott was doing right by Ezzard Charles. Charles certainly deserves the first crack, and not just because a 90-day return clause was in the contract. He won the title by beating Walcott originally, beat him a second time even more easily, and couldn't have been faulted one bit for not giving Jersey Joe still another crack. He did, got caught with the lightning, and is an ex-champ. But he's still the best heavy-weight in the land.

IS THAT GREAT Davis Cup captain, Frank Shields, reading the tennis news from the Australian championship tourney? Dick Savitt, our best player, sat on the bench for both the singles and doubles Down Under during the Cup play. The washed-up veteran Ted Schroeder, in addition to playing singles, was put into the doubles along with young Tony Trabert. He was pathetic as Sedgman and MacGregor won in a yawn-filled breeze.

Yesterday Savitt and 17-year-old Ham Richardson, a "pick up team," as they say in tennis, fought Sedgman and MacGregor to a four set tie in the Aussie double championship semi-finals before darkness called a halt. Even if they lost the last set when play resumes today, Savitt has already shown Shields up for what he is.

GOOD BETS for surprise big years on the mound with the three local teams: McDonald for the Yanks, Lanier for the Giants, Van Cuyk for the Dodgers. . . . Sam Jones of Cleveland and George Crowe of the Braves dropped out in the middle of the Puerto Rican League season to get some rest before spring training and their first crack at the big leagues. Minor leaguers are permitted to play in the winter leagues in Cuba, Puerto Rico and Venezuela. Big leaguers are now banned. Some minor leaguers who might barely make the majors prefer staying in the top minors and playing winter ball. It adds up to more money than the routine big league salary.

THANKS TO Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of Brooklyn for each sending in a dollar for the paper. Their steady devotion and understanding of what keeps a people's paper going is certainly appreciated up here.

See Calif. Court Decision Aiding Civil Rights Fight

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Defense lawyers for the California's 15 Smith Act victims, returning from legal conferences in New York today, emphasized the importance to all progressives of one section of the recent Ninth Circuit Court opinion in California bail cases.

"The findings of the Circuit Court gives new and enlarged legal room in which to fight against Justice Department claims that the Foley Square convictions can be used to blanket in scores and possibly hundreds or thousands of other American progressives under the Smith Act," said Atty. Ben Margolis.

The Justice Department, he said, had been proceeding in the new wave of Smith Act prosecutions throughout the country as if the Supreme Court affirmation of Foley Square convictions "outlawed the Communist party as a practical matter."

"The Ninth Circuit Court opinion in the California bail cases specifically holds otherwise," Margolis explained. "The opinion puts an obstacle in the way of current Smith Act prosecutions all over the country."

The circuit justices, declaring Judge William Mathes to have committed "clear error" in refusing reduced bail to California defendants, wrote that Mathes had improperly applied to the California "facts" taken from Supreme Court Chief Justice Vinson's opinion in Foley Square affirmation. These "facts" had to do with the alleged "illegal nature" of Communist party principles and organizations, Margolis pointed out.

Then, said the Circuit court: "There again is clear error, for no principle of 'stare decisis' or 'res judicata' makes a finding of fact applicable to persons not parties to the action in which the findings are made."

Margolis defined "stare decisis" as meaning "principles decided by a court and binding on other de-

cisions than the one under consideration." He defined "res judicata" as meaning "facts decided as to two or more parties, binding upon those parties in other cases."

Margolis pointed out that the Circuit Court in its opinion went on to show that Chief Justice Vinson himself had "recognized that his prior opinion in the Foley Square case was inapplicable" in other Smith Act prosecutions. In Vinson's opinion laying the foundation for lower bail for California defendants, the Circuit Court pointed out that the Chief Justice "later wrote:"

"...to infer from the facts of indictment alone a need for bail in an unusually high amount is an arbitrary act. Such conduct would inject into our own system of government the very principles of totalitarianism which Congress was seeking to guard against in passing the statute (Smith Act) under which the defendants have been indicted."

This language, said the Circuit Court "makes clear" that Foley Square "findings of fact" which Justice Vinson sustained, are "inapplicable" in the current cases in California and elsewhere.

South Side Rally Links 'Worker' Sub Drive With Fight for Peace

CHICAGO.—Chicago's growing army of fighters for a free press welcomed a vigorous new battalion last week, as South Siders met on Jan. 10 to establish the South Side Committee for Freedom of the Press.

It was a workers' meeting, and the theme of every speaker, from railroad unionist Joe Gardette, who presided, to the steel, packing, auto and office workers who took part in the discussion, was defense of The Worker and Daily Worker, labor's vanguard press.

"If the current attacks on The Worker are successful," warned Gardette in his keynote remarks, "union publications will be the next victims of the un-Americans; the Negro and nationality press will be victimized after that."

AS THE MEN and women from the shops took the floor to speak, the role of The Worker as an aid and guide in their struggles emerged dramatically.

A millhand from South Chicago declared: "Only The Worker has described the rank-and-file's side of the fight for decent conditions and wages in steel."

A Negro woman spoke: "The people who want peace welcome The Worker as the only paper which gives them hope, and shows them how to fight for peace."

A packinghouse worker commented: "I couldn't see the road ahead if I didn't read the Daily Worker every day. It's like a light shining through the confusion which other papers spread."

A SOUTH SIDE TENANT praised the paper's fight against jimmie housing and mob violence.

Applause greeted the veteran Worker salesman Eugene Haslop, whose monumental achievement in selling the paper for over 30 years has become a legend on Chicago's South Side. "The enemies of a free press have never frightened me," Haslop declared, "and they never will. Let their attack challenge us to a greater distribution of the paper."

The remarks of worker-sculptor Marion Perkins, vice-chairman of the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press, summed up the love which binds The Worker's readers to their paper:

"AS A BOY, I worked hard to spread the Negro press, because in those days it defended my people. Today that press has in the main abdicated its fight for Negro rights. I am happy to see The Worker filling this role with honor. Let's get down to work, and build its subscriptions."

Mapping a drive for 600 subscribers in the greater South Side areas, the meeting elected an executive committee of nine, with Eugene Haslop as honorary chairman and Jo Gardette as chairman.

RR Conductors Ask Army for Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (FP).—President Roy O. Hughes of the Order of Railway Conductors has asked Assistant Army Secretary Karl R. Bendetsen to grant conductors interim pay increases to match those permanently given more than a million other railroad employees.

The roads were placed under theoretical army control by President Truman to avert a threatened strike but railroad personnel have continued to operate them and profits have not been disturbed.

DOCKERS WARN ALL LABOR ON ALASKA T-H RULING

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union is mailing to all unions in the U. S. an "alert" on how the Taft-Hartley Act was used to break a longshore strike in Juneau, Alaska, and obtain a \$750,000 judgment against the ILWU. The judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court Jan. 7 in a unanimous decision. Full mailing of the letter also is being made to overseas unions.

Setting forth the details of what is called "a new type of strike-breaking," the letter says: "It can be used against your union and likely will be."

"Its significance," says the letter, "is this: After a legitimate strike starts an employer can sign a backdoor agreement with any other union transferring to it the struck work. This is merely giving out-and-out strikebreaking a legal cloak. The employer then claims the existence of a jurisdictional dispute and sues the striking union for damages."

"If any sister union of the local on strike exercises solidarity and refuses to handle the struck work, the employer then involves the international union in the suit, charging secondary boycott."

The letter charges that the

Juneau Spruce case was "coldly calculated every step of the way," and concludes:

"We submit to you that in the face of the Supreme Court decision no union is safe from similar attack until the Taft-Hartley Act is repealed—and we believe it can be repealed if all labor will act in union to achieve that end."

The letter is signed by ILWU president Harry Bridges and secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

200 at Plainfield Rally Protest Florida Terror

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 24.—More than 200 persons attended a protest meeting here Sunday on the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore. The meeting sponsored by the NAACP, was held at the Fifth Street Y. W. C. A.

Resolutions were adopted urging federal action to halt the anti-Negro violence in Florida; protesting President Truman's vacationing in Florida; urging Plainfield's City Council to condemn the Florida violence, and supporting the resolution by Rep. Edward T. Bowser in the state legislature seeking federal action.

Speakers included Lucille Black, national membership secretary, NAACP; Rev. Ralph Haas, Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church; Rabbi S. E. Nathanson, Temple Sholem, Archer Cole, international representative, United Electrical Workers, Dan Healey, IUE-CIO, Albert Fiorranti, attorney, and Dr. Lawrence W. Thomas, president, Plainfield NAACP, who was chairman.

Paul Robeson will speak at the Welcome Home Rally

for Wm. L. Patterson

Fighting son of the fighting Negro people reporting from Europe on the

Fight Against Genocide

Sunday, Jan. 27 3 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE, 155th St. and 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

Other Speakers: BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN, A.M.E. Church, Ark.

VALERIE ROBINSON, Chairman Negro Affairs Comm., District 65, D.P.O.W.A.

PAUL ROSS, Leader in fight to end Jim Crow in Stayman Town

Admission: 25 Cents Dramatic Presentation

Auspices: PATTERSON DEFENSE COM. 25 West 26th St., N. Y. C. OR. 9-1657

You are cordially invited to attend a PARTY for PEACE SAT., JAN. 26-8:30 P.M.

at ADELPHI HALL 74 FIFTH AVE. Room 11B, N.Y.C. Featuring: BERNARDI, Comedian, and ELIZABETH KNIGHT, Folk Singer. Dancing. Donation \$1.00 Sponsored by Headwear Peace Comm.

WE WILL WIN! STANLEY 4-4-55

Attention: Philadelphia—Eastern Philadelphia!

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS RALLY FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 8:15 P. M.

HOTEL WHITTIER 140 N. 15th ST.

Program:

HOWARD FAST, World Famed Author.

CHARLES J. HENDLEY, Secretary-Treasurer, Publishers Daily Worker.

DAVE DAVIS, Business Agent Local 155 UE.

TOM NABRIED, Negro Workingclass Leader.

PEOPLES ARTISTS, 40 minute musical production.

Auspices: Organizing Committee for the Freedom of the Press Association of Philadelphia. Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Chairman.

Admission 50c

Bring all subs to this rally

Awards to outstanding sub getters

Paintings by RALPH FASANELLA

LABOR ART EXHIBIT

Saturday, January 26 — 1-5 P. M.

Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St. (near 7th Ave.)

In celebration of Negro History Month



Freedom Frolic is coming

You won't want to miss it!

UNITY CHORUS presents A CONCERT IN THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITION ALAN BOOTH Guest Artist

Panel Room 13 Astor Pl.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

New Music by: D. SHOSTAKOVITCH KAHN - ROYCE - EARL ROBINSON DANIEL MICHAELS

Classics by: BRAHMS, BEETHOVEN and BILLINGS

Admission \$1.00